Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIX. No. 10 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1947 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents Copy

Ottawa, Week by Week

(By M. L. SCHWARTZ)

NEW SPECULATIONS

Following the disclosure that Prime Minister Mackenzie King had suffered from pneumonia and that he had been seriously ill for some time before it had become generally known, rumours have circulated widely in Ottawa that a new leader for the party may be named by a national convention sooner than it had been contemplated, though this will depend on various circumstances. Indeed, it is said that the rather slim majority in the present Parliament now held by the Government may hasten such action, since a general election might come earlier than it had been originally anticipated. In any case, these topics are "hot" subjects of whispers right now behind the scenes along Parliament Hill, and headlines may be in the making in the opinion of veteran observers here.

PRESSURE FOR DECONTROL

Finance Minister Abbott has started something with his announcement on certain relaxations on rental controls for commercial properties, of accommodation in resort hotels and boarding houses, and houses purchased between Oct. 31, 1944, and July 25, 1945, since these decontrols have encouraged pressure groups who have been seeking a chance to boost rentals on private housing accommodation across Canada. However, the view in Ottawa is that, for the time being anyhow, no drastic changes are likely to be forthcoming even if it is reported that the authorities here are being flooded by requests from organized property owners and smaller landlords for immediate relief; but it is hinted at the same time that there is no assurance that some sort of relaxation in this regard may not be affected before the end of 1947.

NO GAMBLE?

"The initial price of $1.35 a bushel was not a gamble in any sense," said in the House of Commons Hon. James Gardiner, Agriculture Minister, in discussing Canada's wheat price. "It was arrived at by taking the average marketings of wheat over a long period in Canada, and calculating that if that wheat was marketed at $1.55 for the first two years of the contract, taking into consideration the fact that one year's wheat had already been marketed at a price of at least $1.55, and the further fact that it would be marketed for another two years at $1.55 at least; then should the price drop to the minimum price of $1.25 provided in the contract for the third year, and if it dropped again to $1.00 in the fourth year, there would be enough money obtained for the wheat to pay the farmer $1.35 a bushel without any person in Canada outside the farmers paying one cent of it."

On the other hand, Hon. John Bracken, leader of the Official Opposition, declared in Parliament among other things that "the Government is selling the farmers' 1946 wheat crop for $100,000,000 less than it would bring at the world market price."

ESTIMATES AND EXPENDITURES

The estimates of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board from April 1, 1946, to March 31, 1947, totalled $13,250,000, according to a report in this capital; and the actual expenditures from April 1, 1946, to Dec. 31, 1946, the latest information available, have been no less than a total of $9,381,731.36. Breaking down these totals it is found that the W.P.T.B. has spent the following amounts in the last mentioned period: Salaries, $6,663,888.17; travelling expenses, $758,005.87; printing and stationery, $358,819.55; telephones and telegrams, $164,949.62; advertising, $205,660.27; and sundries, including local ration boards and ration coupon banking costs, $1,230,407.88. These actual expenditures offer an idea of the cost of maintaining the operations of the W.P.T.B. during a nine-months period ending Dec. 31, 1946.

ORAL QUESTIONS

A great many questions have been asked and answered so far in this session of Parliament, with these being unusually interesting indications of the kind of information being sought by members from all sections of this country. Consequently, it is timely to report that the Speaker of the House of Commons, Dr. Gaspard Fauteux, has made a statement in Parliament which seems to endeavour to curtail the present practice of asking many oral questions on the orders of the day, instead of having the questions placed on the order paper for later reply. In other words, the Speaker has suggested that oral questions might be confined to those involving urgency, and he has proposed that members intending to ask such questions should provide him with a copy of the questions in advance as well as the minister involved.

ACUTE SHORTAGE

"There are simply not enough boxcars to go round, but the Transport Controller is doing his best to see that those available are equitably distributed, so that no industry has to shut down for want of supplies," said Transport Minister Chevrier in Parliament in explaining the extremely critical situation in shipping in this country owing to the shortage of thousands of boxcars, and the necessity of moving wheat, feed, pulp and paper, and other commodities, with a flood of demands for such boxcars from various sources forcing the Transport Controller, B. S. Liberty, to create a strict priority system. Moreover, stories about getting such supplies from the United States can be discounted, since the boxcar shortage is continent-wide, and it is equally acute in the United States. However, some industries are doing everything possible to continue operating without shutdowns, such as newsprint makers who are merely trying to continue and storing their products in available places, awaiting shipping opportunities later, though newspapers may feel the pinch sooner or later.

A POPULAR FELLOW

During an almost entire evening session of Parliament, member after member rose to praise the rural mail carrier, including Liberals, Progressive-Conservatives, C.C.F., and others, when discussion was proceeding on a bill respecting supplemental payments on mail contracts introduced by Postmaster General Bertrand, the idea being to allow the Postmaster General continuing payment on Wartime bonuses to rural mail carriers; and it was generally agreed, with some exceptions, that the rural mail carrier was underpaid, and considerable opinion favoured bonussing the mail carrier.

NO REQUEST

Secretary of State for External Affairs St. Laurent, has made it clear in Ottawa that the Canadian Government has not received any request from the Government of the United Kingdom for "special assistance" to alleviate the heavy winter suffering of the people of Britain. Meanwhile," he stated, "the Government is exerting every effort under arrangements previously made to move food and other essential supplies to Great Britain."

YES, UNEMPLOYED

According to Labour Minister Humphrey Mitchell, an approximation of the number of unemployed in Canada is indicated by the number of unplaced applicants registered at the offices of the National Employment Service, and the latest in Ottawa shows that such unplaced applicants at Jan. 2, 1947, throughout Canada numbered 164,262, with unplaced ex-service personnel at Dec. 31, 1946, being 47,696; and unfilled vacancies at Jan. 2, 1947, numbering 90,555.

NOT CLASSIFIED

It is revealed in this capital that 71,719 people came into Canada in the year 1946 as immigrants, including 20,483 males and 51,236 females, though there is no information how many of these were refugees, since the latter are not classified as such in the immigration statistical complications.

There's nothing like being at the end of the rope to get you back on the line.



Now On Its Way—
From US To YOU!

EATON'S
Spring and Summer Catalogue for 1947
434 Pages!

Every Item Backed By That Famous Guarantee:
Goods Satisfactory or Money Refunded

T. EATON Co. WESTERN LIMITED

EATON'S

Cowboy Singer



Heard with Pete Couture and his Red River Barn Dance orchestra on Saturdays nights at 10 p.m. from Winnipeg over the CBC Trans-Canada network is BEN SCHRAM, who specializes in cowboy songs to his own guitar accompaniment.

U. F. W. A.

The first U.F.W.A. meeting of 1947 was held on last Saturday afternoon in the Rest Room.

Despite the fact that the meeting has been twice postponed due to inclement weather, it was quite well attended.

Mrs. John Kary, who succeeds Mrs. Bill Carter as president, was in the chair. Mrs. Andy Mason, secretary; Mrs. Orlie Young, vice-president; and Mrs. Bill Carter, press reporter, completes the new slate of officers.

Mrs. Jack McCully gave the annual report, and an itemized treasurer's report. It showed an active, progressive year's work.

Following this plans were shaped to hold a whist drive and dance on March 28th in the Olympia Theatre. Mrs. L. Dunfield has charge of the arrangements.

A letter from Mrs. Johnson, director of Acadia, was read in which she described the hi-lights of the year's activities in this division; followed by a letter from Mrs. Bill Carter, thanking the U.F.W.A. members for their co-operation during the many years she has been president, and for the gift which they had given her in appreciation of her services.

Mrs. Jack McCully then gave a report of the U.F.A. convention held in Calgary, which she had attended as Delia delegate. It was a very interesting report, given in a clear and entertaining manner.

Mrs. John Kary and Mrs. A. Mason served a delicious lunch at the conclusion of the meeting.

The regular March meeting will be held on 27th inst. in the Rest Room.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

REGISTERED VERSUS COMMERCIAL SEED

If a farmer requires a moderate amount of seed up to say 50 bushels, he is well advised to pay a little extra money and to purchase Registered or Certified seed sealed in the sack. In some areas, however, frost damage grains to the extent that germination, particularly of oats and barley, is too low to sow. Where this occurred some farmers may wish to purchase quite large amounts of seed. Commercial seed, loose in carlots, would have to be bought. Commercial seed, especially No. 1 (No. 3 should on no account be purchased unless sheer necessity drives) is of high germination and is reasonably free from noxious weeds, but can have a high content of secondary weed seeds and of other kinds of grain. The chief defect of commercial seed, however, is that no variety is guaranteed. It may consist of a mixture of a dozen different varieties and still be classed as No. 1 commercial. On the other hand Registered or Certified seeds are guaranteed as to variety. Commercial seed then should only be purchased, either where it is impossible to buy Registered or Certified seed or where the amount required because of climatic troubles is very large.

What About Early Chicks?

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

Contracts with Britain for Canadian eggs have provided an important price stabilizing factor to producers of this country. The British contract requires that a large proportion of the eggs be supplied as fresh eggs during the fall and early winter months. Only by stepping up the production of early hatched chicks, thus providing for earlier fall production of eggs, can this requirement be fulfilled. The industry as a whole is aware of this need and more early chicks than ever are being produced this year.

Basically, the handling of such early hatched chicks is no different from that of chicks hatched in April, May, and June, but the experience at the Experimental Station, Lethbridge, justifies a few suggestions. It must be obvious to all that chicks hatched in January, February, and March will be subjected to worse seasonal conditions than those hatched later. This means that special attention must be given to brooder houses and brooder equipment. If the temperature outside is 40 to 50 degrees above zero, it is easier to keep chicks comfortable in a house than if the temperature is at zero or below. In other words the houses must be tight, and the brooder stove working at full efficiency. Chicks that become chilled are the cause of trouble.

Another factor requiring special attention is feeding. Early chicks cannot be let outside to benefit from direct sunlight, and will not get fresh greenfeed at an early age. This means that the vitamin requirements must be taken care of by the ration the chicks are fed. Commercial chick feeds produced by reliable firms contain vitamins essential to chick development, but it is suggested that for early chicks the owner fortify the commercial feeds still more by adding some extra oil. Fresh, high quality oil should be added to the mash. The amount to be added will depend on the vitamin potency of the oil used, but one half of one per cent by weight is a good average figure to use.

The fact that early hatched chicks must be kept in the houses for a longer period of time than later hatched chicks, makes it important to have plenty of housing capacity. It is easy to overcrowd birds when they are in a fast-growing stage, and yet overcrowding is a serious matter.

Early hatched chicks can be profitable, but only if they receive proper care and attention. Suggestions have been offered regarding some important points, but should you have any questions don't hesitate to write to the Experimental Station, Lethbridge.

PROVINCE TO START HIGHWAY PROGRAM

An official outline of the extensive road improvement program which the Alberta Government plans this year was given at the opening of the legislature on Feb. 20.

The need of such a program has long been advocated by the Alberta Motor Association, which contends that all motor revenues and more should be spent on highway construction and maintenance.

The speech from the throne, in dealing with this phase of government intentions this year, said:

"In order to provide an adequate system of all weather highways and secondary roads at the earliest possible date, the government proposes to accelerate its province-wide program of highway construction and improvement as rapidly as men, materials and equipment will permit. You will be asked to approve substantially increased appropriations for this purpose.

"Larger appropriations also will be asked to enable the government to extend its program for the improvement of district and development roads and to provide increased financial assistance to municipalities for the construction and improvement of municipal roads."

Some weeks ago, the public works department said it hopes to spend $9,500,000 on main highways in 1947.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Marshall wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to the many friends for their kindness on their Silver Wedding Anniversary.

I sincerely thank my friends for their kindness to me while a patient in the Hanna Hospital.
Mrs. Geo. Lowe.

Some people go around looking exclusive and feeling excluded.

Women's Missionary Society

The February meeting of the W.M.S. was held on the afternoon of Feb. 20th in the church annex. Mrs. Thompson, President, occupied the chair.

Mrs. Hall (Sr.) read the Scripture portion St. Luke Chapt. 8:1-21, after which Mrs. Thompson led in prayer.

Mrs. Swayne, Temperance and Social Welfare Secretary gave a report on Ontario's new liquor laws, which include cocktail bars, introduced with their attendant regulations, all of which laws were passed without a plebiscite being taken. Mrs. Swayne asked us especially to note this ignoring of public opinion, and said this was strenuously objected to by the Temperance forces in Ontario and deplored by those who love a democratic way of deciding such issues, which are of the greatest importance to every individual.

Mrs. Thompson also mentioned the huge profits being made by liquor sales in Alberta, which of course show greatly increased consumption of liquor in the province.

Roll call was answered by a verse on "Prayer". Mrs. Thompson reminded us of the world's "Day of Prayer" on the day following our meeting.

Mrs. Davidge then reviewed Chapter five of our study book on India. It was entitled, Christian Youth of India bring new life to new tasks," and proved very interesting in subject matter stories. Mrs. Davidge pointed out that the Youth of to-day are the leaders of to-morrow, and how important that we have Christian leaders in India and elsewhere.

The meeting closed by singing the hymn, "The day Thou gavest, Lord, is ended," and the mizpah benediction.

A social half hour was enjoyed by all around a lovely tea served by Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons, our gracious hostess.—Cor.

HEALTH EDUCATION

To those who enjoy reading, the Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, recommends the numerous books, many of them free, which explain in laymen's language measures adopted by mankind to defeat disease and lengthen the span of life. The department suggests that it is everyone's duty, particularly in preventive measures, to know how to safeguard health, both personal and communal.

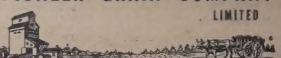
Farm stocks of wheat in the United States on January 1st totalled 866.2 million bushels.

PATRONAGE DIVIDENDS

The Pioneer Grain Company has paid patronage dividends for the years ending 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1946. We will pay a patronage dividend for 1945 in a short time. If our earnings permit we intend to pay a patronage dividend for this crop year, so for better service and returns

Deliver Your Grain To

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED



"Time Bombs"

You can speak to the point without being sharp.

• • •

Find a big enough idea to live for and you'll never be unemployed.

• • •

This coming year will fix the shape of many years to come.

• • •

Freedom will live if we live selflessly for the community—not if we live selfishly for ourselves.

• • •

You can give away your heart without squandering your heritage.

• • •

Unquestionable honesty is the right answer to any question.

• • •

Do you find your heart sinking? Perhaps it's of stone.

• • •

Democracy supplies demand. Dictatorship demands supply.

• • •

Kicking never starts you off on the right foot.

• • •

Self-importance is unimportance.

A good plan has a place for everybody.

• • •

Complex living often comes from leading duplex lives.

• • •

Your judgment is the thing by which others judge you.

• • •

Always try to kill two birds with one stone and you're likely to miss both.

• • •

Results speak louder than criticism.

• • •

To outlive all, live all out.

• • •

When you sit in on a conference, stand out for what's right.

• • •

To change the world by changing the system is like changing your shirt without bathing.

• • •

The rural child, like your own, has only one childhood. Are we giving him a fair chance educationally?

• • •

A man wrapped up in himself, they say, makes a pretty small package—just a bundle of nerves.



Your **RED CROSS help is needed!**

In frontier districts of Canada the nearest hospital or doctor may be a hundred miles or more away. Over twenty years ago the Red Cross began establishing outpost hospitals and nursing stations in these remote regions. Today a whole chain of Outpost Hospitals can be found in the frontier districts of the Dominion. They bring medical science within reach of these isolated communities. Hundreds of thousands of patients have been treated in these tiny hospitals, including thousands of confinement cases. These hospitals also serve as health centres for their communities, carrying on medical inspection in the schools and organizing clinics for the children. Your help is needed to maintain and expand this vital work. Stand behind the Red Cross, and help bring medical aid to your fellow-Canadians pioneering on Canada's frontiers. Give NOW . . . give generously.

● Local Campaign Headquarters: Town Hall, Delia. Phone 9.

CANADIAN RED CROSS

The work of mercy never ends—Give



A Challenge To Agriculture

FOR SOME YEARS NOW Canadian farmers have worked to supply a market which has taken all and more than they could produce. Granaries and elevators have been emptied, and, supplies of meat and dairy products have often come far short of the demand for them. All this was a great change from the years when large quantities of wheat were held over from season to season, and farmers were on some occasions induced to cut down acreage in order to avoid serious over-production. No one wishes these conditions to return, but there are many who wonder what will happen to the market for Canadian farm products when normal crops are again harvested thoughout the world.

* * * * *

Answer Given Many Times The answer to this question has been given many times by agricultural experts and nutritionalists both here and abroad. Even in what we consider to be normal times, these experts tell us that a great part of the world's population exists on a diet which is far below the minimum requirements for good health. If people everywhere were adequately fed, standards of health would be higher and this might go far to help in the solution of many of the problems of the present day, for there is no doubt but that lack of food is an important cause of political unrest.

* * * * *

Real Need For Wider Markets Higher nutrition standards throughout the world would mean a steady demand for Canadian farm products and it has frequently been pointed out that Canadians have a real interest in developing wider markets abroad for the food which is grown here. It is not a simple matter to cultivate new and wider markets, for we cannot export unless we are also prepared to buy from other lands, which brings up the far-reaching question of increasing buying power in our own country. Dean Grant MacEwan of the University of Manitoba, speaking on this subject before a gathering in Winnipeg recently said that if we can stimulate world-wide interest in nutrition there cannot be any surplus of farm products. "The fact is," he declared, "there are not enough acres in the world to feed all the people properly." He added "The potential markets are there. The challenge to us is to transform them from potential to real markets. And it is going to take a lot of educating to do it." This is a question to which we should be giving much thought and attention at this time.



Professor Claims To Know Answer

The Kingston Whig-Standard says the advancement of science may pose more problems than it solves, what with atomic control and all. But at least one scientist, Pro. Alfred Romer, of Harvard, has recently provided a plausible answer to one question that has been plaguing mankind for generations.

The egg, says Professor Romer, came first. Definitely, and millenia before the hen. If it weren't for the development of the hard-shelled egg, reptiles would still be laying the soft-shell variety in the water, and there wouldn't be any land mammals or birds—including hens.

Now, if the physicists will only settle their argument about whether the universe is finite or infinite, we may get an answer to the old question of how high is up. After which we should all be able to tackle the problem of how to live with the fissionable atom with considerably more confidence.

TIMELY ADVICE FOR THE WINTER SEASON

The Boston Post says the public may well be grateful to Medical Examiner William J. Brickley for advice which should be followed during the winter season. Persons suffering from heart and kidney ailments should under no condition attempt to shovel snow. This is laborious work and may well mean sudden death to those not in top condition. Don't carry heavy bundles and don't overexert in any way. It is timely advice.

A WONDERFUL HORN

The rhinoceros has a wonderful horn. It is not made of bone nor horn, but of hair fibres tightly packed together. One of the longest on record was more than 60 inches in length. The ancients believed the horns of a rhinoceros to have curative powers, and paid fabulous prices for them to grind into medicine.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

ITCH CHECKED *in a Jiffy* -or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Here's A Way To Get A House

ADELAIDE, Australia.—A man in Adelaide advertised for a house—and got one. His advertisement read:

"I am a beaut, I only work when I have to, and I don't like gardening.

"If you must know I beat my wife.

"I have a youngster, too, who will draw nice pictures on your walls, the little pet.

"I put up with them because I love them. I'll go on living with them.

"The question is—where? Your guess is as good as mine, but I'm not particular, as long as we are on our own.

"I'm tired of beating up the in-laws, so if you think your house can stand it, please ring F3294."

Next morning a man rang the number given and said: "Who are you, anyway?"

Given the information, the caller rang off with, "I was curious to know if you were fair dinkum. I think you must be nuts."

Five minutes later another man rang and offered a caravan at the seaside. The offer was declined.

Soon after a third rang and said: "I like your sense of humor Joe. I haven't got a house to offer, but I like your style and I'll do my best to find you one."

The fourth caller offered a new five-roomed house for a "man with imagination."

Boat Passengers Attract Attention

Periodical arrival of passengers from the Queen Elizabeth constitutes at present one of the recognized "sights" of Old London. The scene at the arrival platform reminds you of the crowd of film fans for premieres at the big London cinemas, writes a London correspondent. It is the early arrivals at Waterloo who attract most attention. They are the first-class passengers, consisting in the main of what are amusingly called the VIP's—Very Important Personages. They arrive earlier than the rest and the passenger lists throw amusing light on what constitutes a VIP. Hollywood stars are much in evidence and seem to welcome rather than resent the attentions of autograph hunters and press photographers. There is also a fair smattering of titled folk, and the feminine element seem to vie with one another in the matter of millinery.

LARGE WAGONS

In the time of the emperor Kublai Khan, Mongolians had wagons so large that it required 22 oxen to pull them, and the space between the wheels measured 20 feet.

2712

Canadians Survive Fiery Train Wreck



Coach Al Murray, former N.H.L. player and mentor for Galt's Ontario hockey team, suffered burned hands in the wreck at Fresno, Calif., of the blazing train on which his San Francisco Shamrocks hockey team was travelling.



Among the puckchasers who escaped injury in the Fresno train wreck was Syd Lovelace of New Toronto, seen here. He telephoned relatives to say he was unhurt. He played for Marlboro juniors of Toronto last season.

Seems Like Miracle

What Irrigation And Knowledge Has Done In Lethbridge Area

Once upon a time, before Canadians really knew much about the Prairies or their real use, Southern Alberta used to be called the Dry Belt. Blunter people indeed went so far as to class it a dust-bowl or even desert, said it never should have been broken, was only fit for buffalo pasture.

You don't hear much of that sort of talk now. Irrigation and expanding knowledge of specialized crops have completely changed the picture. This area centring around Lethbridge is now among the richest in the West and is still developing. Here is the score sheet of 1946 production as compiled by the Lethbridge Herald:

Wheat	$45,600,000
Other grains	9,750,000
Cattle and hogs	7,000,000
Sheep and wool	3,600,000
Poultry and eggs	2,500,000
Dairy products	2,250,000
Potatoes, vegetables	2,000,000
Hay and feed	6,400,000
Sugar	6,600,000
Honey	100,000
Coal, oil and gas	9,000,000
Manufactured goods	4,500,000
Total	$99,300,000

How the scoffers of a few decades ago would have rubbed their eyes at those figures!—Financial Post.

RECORD FLIGHT BETWEEN BRITAIN-NEW ZEALAND

LONDON.—A British piloted four-engine York plane, which left London recently, created a record for a public transport machine, covering the route to New Zealand in 59 hours, it was learned.

The plane, flown by Air Marshal D. C. T. Bennett, who commanded the R.A.F. Pathfinder Force during the war, was chartered by a Greek shipping company to carry seamen to New Zealand to man a ship there.

IRAN TO INCREASE ARMY

TEHRAN, Iran.—The newspaper Attash said the cabinet had approved a ministry of war proposal to add 10,000 men to the Iranian army "to meet present needs." The army is estimated reliably to have from 70,000 to 80,000 men and the gendarmerie 25,000.

It is believed that copper was first used about 3,500 B.C., by the Egyptians.

MECCA OINTMENT for Burns, Sores, Cuts, Etc.

BE A HAIRDRESSER

Ladies earn more money—learn Hairdressing; a profession offering ambitious women unlimited opportunities. We positively guarantee complete thorough training under direct supervision of nationally known instructors. Easy pay as you learn plan. Write or call for complete details and illustrated booklet.

Marvel Beauty Schools
309 Donald St. Winnipeg, Man.
BRANCHES:
Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton

CANADA'S COAL RESERVE ENOUGH FOR 27 CENTURIES

OTTAWA.—The royal commission on coal sharply reduced estimates of Canada's coal reserves, but soothed the dismayed with the announcement that there should be enough for everybody for the next 27 centuries.

The report said Canada possesses about 99,000,000,000 tons of mineable coal or about 49,000,000,000 tons which is recoverable.

The estimate, compiled by Dr. B. R. MacKay of the federal mines department, was based on current level of production.

His total worked out at less than 10 per cent. of the only previous nation-wide estimate, one of 1,360,535,000,000 tons made in 1913 which could not be considered an accurate estimate from the standpoint of practical mining.

FUNNY *And* OTHERWISE

When the prisoner in the dock was asked if he had anything to say before sentence was passed on him, he replied:

"I'm sorry I took the money, my lord; but you know the old saying that the more a man has the more he wants."

The judge nodded understandingly.

"Well," he said, "you are getting twelve months. How much more do you want?"

* * * *

"Mabel says she's wildly in love with her new car."

"Just another case of a man being displaced by machinery."

* * * *

The rejected suitor was making his final plea.

"What," he asked, "has this fellow got that I haven't?"

And the girl answered "Me".

* * * *

For two long hours the members of the town council had been discussing a new means of communication with a neighboring village. Every time a suggestion was made one member or another would find some fault with it.

At last the chairman arose.

"Gentlemen," he said, "this quibbling is getting us nowhere. Now I suggest that we put our heads together and build a concrete road."

* * * *

A stranded English actor went into a sordid eating house in New York for a cheap meal. He was horrified to recognize his waiter as a colleague who had played with him in London.

"Great Scott!" he gasped. "You—a waiter—in this place!"

"Yes," replied the other in dignified scorn, "but I don't eat here."

* * * *

Called before the orderly officer, the private was being "put through it."

"What's that you say?" snapped the officer sternly. "You break a bottle of beer over the corporal's head and then have the—the audacity to stand there and say it was an accident?"

"Yes, sir, that's right, sir," replied the private; "I didn't mean to break it."

* * * *

The landlady was showing the college student his room.

"As a whole, this room is quite nice, don't you think?" she said.

"I suppose so," he agreed. "But as a room it's not so good."

* * * *

The hunter burst into camp and seeing the guide splitting wood, excitedly asks, "Are Harry, John and Albert here?"

"Yip," said the guide, "they're all in the cabin.

"Fine," said the hunter, "then I shot a deer."

* * * *

He was notoriously mean, and would always get his medical advice free if the doctor wasn't on his guard. One day he met him in the street. "Halloa, doctor," he said. "Nice weather, isn't it? Going to the cricket tomorrow or are you too busy? By the way, I wanted to ask you—what would you give a chap for a sore throat?"

"Nothing," said the doctor. "I do not happen to want a sore throat, thanks!"

* * * *

"Are those oranges sweet?" asked the pretty little lady.

"They ought to be by now, madam," answered the gallant old grocer. "You've been looking at them for some time."

SHAW WAS OUTWITTED BY WOMEN'S SOCIETY

In New York the Women's Action Committee for Lasting Peace wrote to George Bernard Shaw in London saying they were raising money by auctioning some autographed books, and would he please autograph some?

Shaw replied that he would not. He thought the cause of the United Nations was "too big for your little Women's Action Committee." He scoffed at some length.

The women went ahead with the auction and sold one of the popular American autographed books for $70. They sold Shaw's grouchy letter for $170.—New York Herald Tribune.

PROPERLY PUNISHED

The Ottawa Journal says in Montreal a truck-driver, warned by a passenger of a cyclist ahead, said: "Watch me give him a good fright." The truck struck the bicycle, killed its rider, and the driver now has three years in the penitentiary to think about it all. It is a fine place for smart alecks of that sort.

The mid-day meal is as important as a substantial breakfast, and helps make for best returns in work and enjoyment.



BLONDE BRITISH STAR HAS FRECKLE WORRY — Glynis Johns, slight and blonde British movie star, arrived in New York on the Queen Elizabeth. "I do hope I won't freckle up over here," the bride of a recently "demobbed" British actor and mother of an 18-months-old son, worried.

Nazis Failed To Use Science To Win War

WASHINGTON—The German government and military authorities failed to appreciate the work of scientists and missed chances to benefit from research, Dr. W. Georgii, former head of the German Air Ministry research department reports.

Hitler disdainfully referred to scientists as "intellectuals" in his presence, Dr. Georgii related, and Propaganda Minister Goebbels was the only official who spoke of the necessity and importance of research.

A translation of Georgii's work, released by the United States Army-Navy joint intelligence objectives agency, was offered for sale last night in photographic or microfilm form by the Commerce Department's office of technical services. In it, the German scientist said:

Research organizations were given good plants and equipment and plenty of money, but got no official sympathy for their work.

Rivalries among them and factions of the government contributed to Germany's failure to win the war.

German industry treated the scientists with more consideration and this co-ordination led to development and production of the V-1 "buzz-bomb".

GEMS OF THOUGHT

ALLEGIANCE

Man's primary allegiance is to his vision of truth, and he is under obligation to affirm it.—Jane Addams.

I know that the Lord is always on the side of the right, but it is my constant anxiety and prayer that I and this nation should be on the Lord's side.—Abraham Lincoln.

The government of divine Love derives its omnipotence from the love it creates in the heart of man; for love is allegiant, and there is no loyalty apart from love.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Where justice reigns, 'tis freedom to obey.—Montgomery.

In the observance of the laws of God and in the promise of the Gospel of Jesus Christ there is the best guaranty of peace upon earth and the only hope of eternal life.—Benjamin Harrison.

We look to Thee; Thy truth is still the Light
Which guides the nations, groping on their way,
Stumbling and falling in disastrous night,
Yet hoping ever for the perfect day.
—Theodore Parker.

NON-FROSTING GLASS

Motorists in Canada will be pleased to learn of a non-frosting glass patented by a British company. Perfect visibility is ensured no matter what changes of temperature occur. Successfully used in aircraft cabins during the war, it will doubtless in time be available for motor cars.

SUGGESTS BRAIN SURGERY FOR OVER-TIRED BUSINESSMEN

LONDON.—One of the best treatments for certain kinds of tired businessmen is to take out about one-fifth of their brains so they will be unencumbered by too much mental power.

This treatment was suggested by Dr. A. Dickson Wright, a mental surgeon who addressed the Royal Society of Arts on a delicate brain operation called leucotomy.

Dr. Wright cited the case of a London company director who had that tired businessman feeling so bad he went to a mental institution. There an operation was performed to "eliminate" one-fifth of his brain.

Upon recovery, the director—with four-fifths of his brain working in high gear—was made chairman of the board.

"He could make decisions faster than any of us," Dr. Wright quoted one of the director's colleagues as saying. "We always leave important decisions to him now."

The director, according to Wright, was just one of thousands of people who are suffering from too much brains. The surgical art of trepanning—making an opening in the skull—was known to ancient tribes, Wright explained.

Many savages, he said, understood the process, including the Axtecs of Mexico and the Incas of Peru, and successfully took out sections of the skull to permit operations on the brain. Examples of these operations have been found in skulls dug up on the sites of ancient settlements.

Wright said that the lunatic beating his head against a tree originally gave savages the idea that there was an evil spirit in his skull that could be let out by opening a hole in the bone. Leucotomy, he said, represented a return to this theory.

Provides Luxury In Air Travel

The latest aircraft put into service by the British Overseas Airways affords an excellent example of luxury in modern air travel. In addition to the main cabin with its deep seats (convertible into bunks), there are promenade lounges providing ample room for movement, a cocktail bar, a ladies' powder room, decorated in white and pink and men's dressing room in white and gray. Ceiling lights are reinforced by individual lamps mounted on the back of each seat. The seats all facing forward have hinged flaps which let down to form a table or a book rest. The window curtains are of cream nylon. As a finishing touch the lining cloth has been specially tested for its capacity to keep out strong moonlight which might otherwise keep passengers awake.

When your little one catches cold-

Tonight . . . do what most mothers do to relieve miseries of children's colds: Simply rub warming Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and back at bedtime. Results are so good because VapoRub's special relief-bringing action starts right away and keeps on working for hours during the night *while the child sleeps*. Often by morning most misery of the cold is relieved. Remember, Mother . . . when your children catch cold . . . be sure you get time-tested Vicks VapoRub.

People Must Use Intelligence

Science now promises to take the toil out of weed eradication. It has come up with a spray that will kill the noxious growths but will not harm vegetables. It sounds like Utopia for gardeners.

It is well to note, however, that the announcement is made with some reservations. The new spray must be used carefully according to directions. Like many of the remedies developed for human ills, careless handling can lead to disaster. All the great discoveries of science will not bring us to an age in which we are relieved of the responsibility for using our God-given intelligence. Thought will always be necessary, and for that we should be thankful. —Windsor Star.

WISH NOT HEEDED

One of Buddha's wishes was that no images of him be made after his death. This wish has been disregarded, especially by the Burmese, who have erected a reclining statue 80 feet long and 41 feet high at Pegu.





"Wait Oscar — I gotta better idea. Threw in this package of crisp, crunchy Grape-Nuts Flakes — 'n' if THAT comes out you better leave town"

"Now you're talkin', Joe! The little woman might toss my hat out again but she'll never part with a package of malty-rich, nut-sweet Post's Grape-Nuts Flakes. And while she's fondly caressing 'em, I'll sneak upstairs to bed."

"Sure enough these Grape-Nuts Flakes are wonderful smile bait. And they stick-to-your ribs, too — with carbohydrates for energy; proteins for muscle; phosphorus for teeth and bones; iron for the blood; and other food essentials."

"My wife knows that Grape-Nuts Flakes are doubly good because they're made of two grains—wheat and malted barley—cleverly blended, baked and then toasted for matchless flavor, delightful crispness, easy digestion. Those recipes on the package for cookies and other good things will catch her eye, too!"



LONDON SLOWLY BECOMING TOURISTS' CITY AGAIN

Parks, Museums And National Gallery Are Open For Visitors

LONDON.—The tourists' London is coming back to life.

There still are plenty of gaps in the list of things a pre-war visitor could see. When Lord Hacking, chairman of the British Travel Association, went to North America at the year end he could offer only "austerity" conditions to prospective tourists.

But here are some of the things that are back:

The Tower of London is open to visitors and the museums are pretty well restored.

The National Gallery has brought its exhibits from their wartime underground storage rooms in a Welsh quarry and the Tate Gallery reopened with a Braque-Rouault show that brought an interruption from the League for Sanity in Art.

The Royal parks look better kept. The gun sites and army huts have gone and more attention is being given to the lawns and flower beds.

William III has been restored to St. James's Park and George III to Cockspur Street beside Canada House. King Charles' plinth is back but His Majesty awaits repairs with General Gordon for company. Eros, blithe spirit of Piccadilly, is in a London County Council warehouse and his base is plastered with national savings and Palestine police enlistment posters.

Two hundred new restaurants open in London every month, for catering is a profitable enterprise despite the five shilling (1) maximum charge for meals of three courses, the most that can be served.

Covent Garden is no longer a dance hall and is again presenting both opera and ballet. Drury Lane has reopened with a disappointing piece by Noel Coward. Music is having a boom.

But money is harder to come by than it was and London's night life has slackened off a bit. A year ago it wasn't uncommon for a man to spend £10 on himself and a partner; now the average is probably only half that much.

Private entertaining on a lavish scale is just not possible with rationing as it is. Visiting dignitaries must be entertained by the government or an embassy instead of by individuals who own big city homes. A few hotels insist on evening dress in the main dining room but they are the exception, not the rule.

For all the improvements carried out in 1946, London is still rather drab, expensive and somewhat uncomfortable. Buildings can be painted only in special circumstances. Store windows aren't yet lighted at night and Neon signs are banned. Even theatre marquees are still blacked out.

With housing such an urgent problem, it will be many years before London gets back to the brightness of 1939.

China Is Fighting Plague Epidemic

Armed with two modern discoveries—sulfa drugs and DDT—China has initiated an extensive anti-plague campaign to wipe out the "black death" which has overrun the country for centuries.

Following a year of plague epidemics described as the worst in 50 years, 30 flying squads, modern counterparts of the pied piper of Hamelin, systematically set to work recently to destroy the rat plague-carriers.

Based at Foochow, China's worst plague city, they have been equipped with supplies and medicines by UNRRA and the Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

In a modern laboratory in Foochow, technicians of the plague prevention bureau carefully examine rats that have been collected through the province of Fukien for the telltale signs of bubonic plague. They compile reports from the plague cities and villages in order to ascertain the danger areas to which the flying squads shall next be sent.

In recent years, the reports have been alarming. In a single village in Fukien province, one person out of every 10 died of the plague last summer.

Proper treatment with sulfa-diazine and the other sulfa drugs has been instrumental in curing large numbers suffering from the plague.

Do not starch curtains to be stored away as starch may attract insects and weaken the curtain fabric.

The Earl of Wicklow, who has died in Eire at 68, left a 5,000-volume library founded in the 17th century.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

Combine Old And New Methods In Simulated Rescue Of Plane "Crash" In Alaskan Snows



Snow and ice adorn the eyebrows and moustache of Cpl. Sam Musac as he sights a 75-mm. field gun during U.S. army ground forces' demonstration carried out by Task Force Frigid under Arctic conditions.



Rescue squad in the U.S. army's Task Force Frigid, near Fairbanks, Alaska, demonstrates in test how dog sleds used to rescue wounded men in rough terrain and bring them to a spot where they can be picked up by a helicopter and taken to safety.



Awaiting "rescue" in manoeuvres conducted in the far north's sub-zero temperatures, members of a party whose plane simulated a crash make camp and send-smoke signals aloft from a slow-burning fire in the Task Force Frigid tests.

Canadian Tourist Trade Hit New High In 1946

Sum Of $212,000,000 Revenue Was Recorded

OTTAWA. — Arriving in record-shattering numbers from 55 different countries, tourists last year brought Canada an all-time high sum of $212,00,000.

In a preliminary estimate of 1946 border crossings, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported 1,422,000 cars—73.5 per cent. more than in 1945—checked through at Canadian border points and stayed for more than 24 hours. Entries by long-distance bus were estimated at 310,000 persons, by plane, 100,000 and by boat, 340,000.

The figures did not include the "millions of local visits" across the international boundary.

Canadian tourist expenditures abroad "may well have exceeded $127,000,000, the' report added. The net currency gain to Canada on the international travel account was about $85,000,000, only $4,000,000 more than in 1945 as a result of the proportionately heavy outward flow of travellers and money.

Of the $212,000,000 brought in by tourists, $207,000,000 came from the United States.

Figures for 1945 showed a total expenditure of $166,400,000; car entries, 860,000; plane, slightly more than 50,000. No figures were available for 1945 long-distance bus crossings, although the 1946 total of 310,000 persons was "more than double" that in 1941. The 340,000 crossings by ship were described as "well in excess of pre-war levels."

Plans To Go Over Niagara Falls In Rubber Ball

Machinist Aims To Extend His Feat For The Second Time

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y. — Something like the greatest show on earth was shaping up for next summer at this honeymooner's haven.

The only man living who has gone over Niagara Falls aims to do it again and roll on to sea in a rubber ball, with a two-way radio at hand.

While this is going on, a Viennese funambulist will cross the gorge on a tightrope—the sort of thing funambulists do for fun, or money.

Jean Albert Lussier, a 53-year-old machinist, announced he would repeat his rubber ball trip over the falls, and this time carry on into the Atlantic, via the lower Niagara rapids, Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river, with its Lachine rapids.

The funambulist bears the modest name "The Great Arturo".

Arturo, born Arthur Thostl, arrived at the falls last December, announced his ambitions for the summer, had his picture taken on the Rainbow bridge looking toward the falls and departed for Florida, presumably to practice funambulating.

Lussier plummeted 170 feet down the Horseshoe Falls in July 4, 1928, encased in a 758-pound rubber ball. He said he would go to Akron, Ohio, this spring to arrange with a rubber manufacturer for the construction of a new vehicle, "built to my specifications".

It will be 12 feet high, he said, and have food and water storage space and a two-way radio.

Thinking of possible advertising revenue, story and film rights, the durable Lussier declared he expected "to make about $50,000."

Items Of Interest

Man's sense of hearing is as good as that of animals and better in some ranges, according to tests.

There now are some 53,600,000 telephones in the world, 7,400,000 more than just before the war.

Trenches were introduced into Europe by the Turks in the 15th century.

Due to the fact that the legs of an elephant are like supporting columns, there is no stress when the animal stands.

In Winona Lake, Ind., it is illegal to eat ice cream at the counter, but it is legal to buy it in packages to take home.

In 1882, the postage stamps of New Zealand advertised jelly, cocoa, coffee, canned pickles, and other articles.

Argentina ranks with Canada as one of the two most important surplus food producing areas in the world.

HAVING TOUGH TIME

According to the Vancouver Province cupid is having an increasingly difficult time in selling marriage to young couples and making them keep up their payments. Divorce courts are grinding out decrees at record speed while the high cost of living is postponing countless matrimonial ventures. In 1946 Vancouver set a record with 1,235 divorces and in B.C., the total of broken marriages increased nearly 70 per cent. over the previous year.

AMERICAN WOLVES COMING INTO CANADA

TORONTO.—American wolves are migrating to Canada in such large numbers that the Ontario government is studying various wolf-control plans to protect sheep in the border district.

Dr. W. J. K. Harkness of the Ontario department of lands and forests, said the wolves are entering Canada along the Sarnia-Windsor border zone.

The unwelcome immigrants are brush wolves whose numbers have multiplied during the last five or six years.

Harkness did not give any reason for the migration.

PENICILLIN SHOULD BE STRICTLY CONTROLLED

Penicillin, miracle healer that it is, still carries with it risks to the human system. A noted medical researcher reports that it can temporarily decrease mental abilities.

Doctors may be able to prevent this exerting a permanent bad effect on patients, but the fact stresses the necessity for strict control of this subsance. It is not a drug to be trusted to inexpert hands. As in the case of many such healing agents, the line between cure and disaster is perilously thin, and laymen should not attempt to play with it.

RARE BOOK AUCTIONED

A perfect copy of the Bay Psalm Book, first book published in the English colonies in what now is the United States, was sold at auction in New York for $151,000, highest price ever paid for a rare book in the U.S.

Terroring Experience Of Pearl-Diver

A native was gathering pearly oysters in about five fathoms of water, when a tiger shark, fully sixteen feet long, attacked him. In its first rush the monster tore a great piece of flesh from the native's right shoulder.

The native was less than three feet from the surface when the shark caught him again, and as the monster's terrible jaws closed on the native's leg he gave up all hope, when suddenly a dark shadow left the lugger.

It was another native diver who, upon noticing his companion's plight through the crystal-clear waters, immediately grasped a spear and diving overboard, drove the weapon deep in the shark's side. It was a magnificent action—that combined diving and spearing—and a brave one, for the native took his life in his hands, as it were; had he missed with his spear he would undoubtedly have fallen a victim to the man-eater as well. When speared, the monster released its victim, who was then assisted into the lugger by his rescuer.

The shark rolled over and over in the water, which in its agony it lashed furiously with its tail, and then, with the spear sticking in its side, it disappeared into the depths below. The injured native was admitted to hospital suffering severely from his injuries, but he made a rapid recovery, and within a few weeks was at work diving again.

Why do the divers take such risks? Well, the pearl fisheries get about $2,500,000 for their annual in-gathering of pearls and mother-of-pearl. And every now and again, say once in every twenty tons, the pearler may get a "goodly pearl" and very rarely "a pearl of great price." One pearler received 14,000 pounds sterling, about $60,000, for a single pearl, the "Sparrow's Egg", as it was named. They say that a real pearl is gritty to the teeth, while all imitation pearls are smooth.

GIFTS FROM CANADA LEAVE FOR EUROPE

Part of the cargo aboard the S.S. Marchcape when she left Halifax recently bound for Europe was 6,000 pounds of used clothing, toys, comfort kits and gifts, collected and packed by the Unitarian Service Committee of Canada for needy persons in Czechoslovakia.

The shipment was packed in Winnipeg, Toronto and Ottawa, and contains donations from church and welfare groups.

BANK SAFEST PLACE

Stuffing money under mattresses or putting it in sugar bowls and other "hiding" places in the home only invites loss. The Institute of Life Insurance has estimated that $27 million in cash is thus "hidden" in American homes. A great deal of such money is lost because of fires and theft. Moreover, persons known to keep large sums in their homes also invite violence. The bank is the best of all places for it.

Bats hibernate or migrate when they live in regions where severe winters cut off their food supply.

Driver ants can cross streams by forming their bodies in compact balls.

Island That Has Virtually Died

Used During War For Experiments

Off the rock-bound coast of North-West Scotland lies one of the strangest of islands—Gruinard—the place that has virtually died.

Its story is a legacy of the war. For years the scene of chemical experiments, today the island is no longer recognizable as its former self. That is the price Gruinard has paid for the German enemy's threat to use poison gas.

Geographically it was ideally situated for experiments, one of the Summer Group of islands in Loch Broom, due West of Ullapool. The district had always been declared a protected area, barred to visitors, and there, under the eye of the Royal Navy, the work went on.

Scientists and troops made their homes on the few square miles of rocky island. Training and experimenting, they handled the latest chemical discoveries.

Even now, more than 16 months after the end of the war, the island is regarded as unsafe for people to visit.

Big official notices, painted yellow, are posted prominently round the island, announcing "Danger" and warning people to "Keep away". Special directions have been issued by the Admiralty to seafarers, telling them of the risk of landing.

Gruinard may never again be fit for habitation. Large areas of the island have been drenched with anti-gas compounds, but this has proved only partly effective. In places the only alternative was to blast the surface, shearing it off as if by some giant knife.

No indication has been given of the nature of the experiments. It is understood, however, that Britain was far ahead of the enemy in this branch of warfare. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

SCRAP METAL REVEALED IN PRIZE BULL'S STOMACH

FREEPORT, Ill.—Inka, a $5,000 prize bull from which two pounds of scrap metal located by a metal detector were taken in a stomach operation recently, died.

The Holstein animal on W. T. Rawleigh's experimental farm near Freeport had been ailing since mid-December. It had lost 400 pounds and dropped to a mere 1,200.

In the bull's stomach, veterinarians found 13 pieces of baling wire, some sheet meal, one bolt and some small stones.

Dr. M. E. Boyer, Inka's veterinarian, said, however, a post-mortem examination showed Inka's death was caused by an infection in the bull's breast bone.

WOULD BE HANDY

"You ought to get married."

"I have wished many times lately that I had a wife. She'd probably have a sewing machine, and the sewing machine would have an oil can, and I could take it and oil my office door. It squeaks.

The flavor of an egg laid by a hen that eats field cress, shepherd's purse, or wild onions, will be affected by these plants. 2712

Discover New Drug In India

CALCUTTA, India.—A drug which is claimed to be better than penicillin has been discovered by Prof. S. R. Bose of the Calcutta Medical College. The drug is derived from pieces of decomposed wood and is the climax of Dr. Bose's experiments on wood-decaying fungi for a quarter of a century. In May, 1944, he began applying his knowledge to the study of the anti-bacterial activity of these fungi.

Known as "polyporin", the drug is claimed to be specially suited for tropical countries and has been found effective in a number of major diseases such as typhoid, cholera, dysentery, carbuncles, ulcers, abscesses, troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

The drug is also said to possess a degree of chemical stability which adds considerably to its usefulness. It has been found that, unlike penicillin, "polyporin" can remain in a well-balanced state without being liable to mutation or disintegration. It can be stored at normal room temperature almost anywhere without any loss of potency.

It can be administered easily and does not produce any toxic effects or depression. It can be applied to open wounds or ulcers and causes no pain or irritation. Its anti-bacterial power remains unaffected by stomach contents.

BRITAIN BECOMING AN EXPORTER OF BEAUTY AID

LONDON. — Before the Second World War, Britain had been a considerable importer of toilet preparations. But, as a result of the war, she has become one of the foremost exporters.

Last year's export figure is noted as approximately $12,000,000. The industry hopes to be able to maintain this total in 1947.

Sumatra, is more than three times as large as Java, but has fewer than one-sixth as many people.

YELLOW AND PINK ARE COLORS FOR SPRING HATS

These Romantic Hues Presented At a Broadway Play

NEW YORK.—The new spring hats are on the way and they are designed to make you look as pretty as a picture.

In tribute to the beautifully-costumed Broadway production of Oscar Wilde's "Lady Windermere's Fan", the new high-fashion color is Lady Windermere yellow. In the play Penelope Ward in the title role wears gowns and hats of this hue designed by Cecil Beaton.

In the spring and summer fashions shown to the fashion press, John Frederics features the sunny color in the crown of a dramatic, swashbuckling felt hat which has an American blue mushroom brim. A scarf of harmonizing tones is fastened at the back of the hat with a steel ornament—just as it would have been in the Gay Nineties.

Sally Victor manipulates the deep yellow color in a cute straw hat for debs and sub-debs. The hat, "Little Filly", is trimmed with bright red roses and grey wings. It sits on the back of the head and exposes the forehead below its roller brim.

Its running mate "Big Filly", a silver grey straw, is trimmed with yellow wings and yellow striped taffeta ribbon.

Romantic shell pink is the color of a group of exquisite silk and straw hats for dress-up occasions. It is repeated in the trimming of others.

One of the prettiest is a deep calot of pale pink roses by Sally Victor. Designed to turn heads, it fits snugly down over the ears and is destined to become a high point in the spring millinery picture.

This designer has taken heart with the return of the romantic for evening and shows a lovely, wide-brimmed model of pink baku and black lace. A pink satin bow tied around the crown in front adds a dash of glamor. This hat will carry its wearer through spring and into summer.

Another pink hat is the rose petal bonnet created by John Frederics of palest pink satin on straw with a draped band of leaf green taffeta ending in bows in the back. It fits snugly and frames the face with the silk petals. The same designer uses a silver-threaded veil and two pink roses to trim a mannish black straw.

Lilly Dache uses less trimming on her elegant spring models and depends on beauty of line for charm.

One all-white silhouette cloche frames the face with its rolled-back brim high over the right eye and low around the left cheek. A pair of white dove wings decorates this hat just at the point where the high roll of the brim narrows down.

Miss Dache uses another magnificent rolling brim in a big silhouette beret of black hair straw. The wide off-the-face brim is caught with tiny black velvet ribbon bows at one side to form an unusual line.

One of Lilly Dache's "signature silhouettes" is dramatically breathtaking but not for everyone. A Watteau sailor of rough straw, it almost takes wing on its sky-rocketting multiple bow of taffeta ribbon over the side of the brow.

Navy Expedition Discovers Oasis

ABOARD THE U.S.S. MOUNT OLYMPUS. — The discovery on the frozen south polar continent of a remarkable inland "oasis" of muddy pea green lakes dotted with tall dark brown mounds of apparently bare earth has been announced. The discovery may be one of the most important made by the navy expedition.

A 40-mile-wide land of lakes region with conical mounds rising 500 feet above the surface in an area completely devoid of ice was located inland in the vicinity of the Knox coast by fliers of the expedition's western task group reconnoitering in navy planes, Capt. Robert S. Quackenbush, Jr., chief of the expeditionary staff, said.

Discovery of the lakes and mounds, which resembled chocolate drops from the air, raised the question as to whether the area might be warm enough to support year-round human settlements comfortably. Expeditionary leaders said they considered the discovery of greatest significance from the standpoints of geology and geography.

MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Speakers are heard better by male listeners than by women, because men's heavy clothing absorbs sound waves, instead of reflecting them, as does the light clothing of women.

"LINE-UP OF GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS"



Knott in the Dallas Morning News



MOTHER, 35, CHARGED WITH BANK ROBBERY ATTEMPT—Mother pleads innocent in the $2,950 Des Moines downtown bank hold-up recently. Mrs. Opal Dixon, 35, was charged with entering the bank with intent to rob. With her in court are her daughters, Mrs. L. Asplin and Mrs. Jewell Coultis, 16.

Most Appealing!

Melrose
ORANGE PEKOE TEA

—is TRULY delicious



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

John Masters, 102, London's oldest man, is dead. At the outbreak of the war he tried to enlist, giving his age as 80.

The United States has decided to increase exports of rice to Cuba where sugar workers are reported in "dire need".

The Chinese Nationalist Government has issued 3,000,000,000,000 Chinese dollars in new bank notes since early in 1945.

Blood plasma and serum, produced by a drying process in 1940, is still fit for use, says a report by the Medical Research Council.

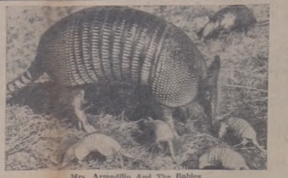
A 236-acre co-operative farm, with a perennial water supply, is to be set up in Bombay, India, as an experiment in land colonization.

Canada's 1946 tobacco production —the bulk of it from western Ontario—has been estimated at 134,-667,000 pounds, largest ever recorded.

President Truman has been invited by Viscount Alexander, governor-general of Canada and Lady Alexander to visit the Dominion this year.

The Japanese government price board said that food prices had risen as much as 106 per cent. in the last year. An egg costs 10 yen (67 cents).

The British minesweeping flotilla which has been based at Cork, Eire, since last March while clearing south coast minefields, has gone back to its home port in Britain.



Mrs. Armadillo And The Babies

SASKATCHEWAN GETS TEXAS ARMADILLO—The National Park in Saskatchewan is going to be host to one of this continent's few living pre-historic creatures. It is an armadillo from Texas; the sharp-nosed, hard shelled mammal was adopted by Frank T. Clarke of Regina. Clarke, who was in Texas for the North American wildlife conference, took a liking to the ugly wild creature and said it would be a major attraction in the park.

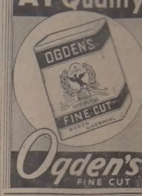
PROTECTION FROM WHOOPING COUGH

The Kitchener Record says a life insurance survey brought out the surprising fact that whooping cough kills more children every year than poliomyelitis and scarlet fever combined. That should be food for thought for parents who have more or less accepted whooping cough as a necessary evil for which little can be done. It is pointed out that many unnecessary deaths occur annually because parents do not take elementary precautions to prevent exposure of children to this dangerous affliction.

A little routine care can sometimes pay big dividends in such a situation.

Children should be given the protection of the whooping cough serum at an early age. Although the serum doesn't provide sure immunity, it virtually guarantees a mild case if the child happens to get the disease.

"A1 Quality"



STARTS WORK IN JUST 2 SECONDS
ASPIRIN
RELIEVES
NEURITIC—NEURALGIC
PAIN
GENUINE ASPIRIN IS MARKED THIS WAY
BAYER

Air-Mail Chess Tournament Started

MONTREAL. — An air-mail chess tournament between 100 Canadian players and the same number in the United Kingdom began Feb. 15 with the deadline for its finish two years from now.

Dudley LeDain, Montreal chess authority who conceived the idea of the "stratosphere" match, revealed some details about it and disclosed that other tournaments, even more international in their scope, are under way now or are being planned for the future.

"I broached the idea of the Canada-United Kingdom tournament to the editor of a British chess magazine last June," LeDain said, "but we really only got started on the organization work last month. It wasn't as complicated or as difficult as it may seem."

LeDain is co-ordinator in Canada for the tournament and five regional captains have been chosen.

Moves will be air-mailed by the captains in group lots across the Atlantic and it is expected that two complete moves will be made each month.

Canadian players will send their moves to their regional captains who will mark them up on score cards and when each move has been completed the results will be sent to England. A similar system has been adopted in the United Kingdom, but in view of shorter distances, one captain will handle all the reports there.

Safety In Air Travel

Only Fair Way Is To Estimate It By Averages

Public concern over the safety of air travel may not be met by averages, for the passenger killed in an air line crash is not a statistical figure. But since the safety of every human activity is measured, to some extent, by averages, the tables recently made public by the Department of Commerce are to the point. These show by a variety of figures the safety record of scheduled domestic air lines and of scheduled American-flag international air lines from 1939 through 1946. William A. M. Burden, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, says that the best index of comparative safety is the number of passenger fatalities for every 100,-000,000 passenger miles flown. On that basis domestic air lines had a better safety record in 1946 than in any year since 1939 and a record nearly as good as that of 1939. Domestic and international lines together had a better record in 1946 than in any year since 1938, no figures being given for any year prior to 1939.

Safety in air travel is relative, not absolute. But so is safety on the ground. In 1946, on the basis of passenger miles, travel on schedule over domestic air lines was relatively twice as safe as travel by automobile was in 1945. This admittedly is a comparison open to question, for the kind of drivers who produce most automobile accidents are no model for airplane pilots or anybody else.

Perhaps the most persuasive figures to come from the files of the Civil Aeronautics Administration are those which measure the safety record of the domestic air lines over successive three-year periods, starting in 1932. Throughout those years there has been an uninterrupted improvement in the record, with the result that in 1944-46 fatalities for every 100,000,000 passenger miles flown were less than one-fifth of those in 1932-34. But in the whole of that period there was a more than twenty-fold expansion in air travel; the number of fatalities, absolutely rather than relatively, did increase over those years.—From the New York Sun.

ACCORDING TO THESE FIGURES CANADIAN PRICES ARE NOT BAD

Although Canadian prices in general have risen 26 per cent. and those for food alone 42 per cent. above those of 1937, the cost of living in Canada is about the cheapest in the world, an International Labor Office report released said.

British prices went up 32 per cent. during the same period while food increased 21 per cent. U.S. increases for general prices and for food were 48 and 78 per cent. U.S. living costs did not go up as quickly as those in Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands and Mexico.

One of the worst places to live apparently is Japan where prices now are 48 times those of 1937. Last May food prices were 64 times greater.

In Chungking prices both of food and of over-all necessities have soared to more than 2,300 times those of 1937. Shanghai's living costs increased 4,400 times.

Food costs in France rose nine times and living costs in Rome jumped to 19 times pre-war prices with food 25 times more.

Among other increases were Sweden with living and food increases of 50 and 49 per cent. respectively; Norway, increases of 65 and 61 per cent. respectively; The Netherlands, 82 and 101 per cent. respectively; Union of South Africa, 38 and 49 per cent; Mexico, 300 per cent. more for living and food; Indo-China, 2,000 per cent. more for living and 2,100 more for food; and Austria, a 47 per cent. increase.

As far as Hungary's living costs go, they have been so astronomical and fluctuating that the ILO did not bother about them. In Budapest prices have risen 235,795,000 times what they were in pre-war days, and food ascended 399,993,000 times as much.

CHANNEL TUNNEL AGAIN

A scheme for a Channel Tunnel between England and France—mooted at regular intervals before the war—is to be revived, and an all-party committee of British members of Parliament is being formed to study the question in the light of new engineering devices and political and economic trends. The tunnel would be 30 miles long and would cost about $120,000,000.

Passenger Tired Of Waiting Drives Tram

PHILADELPHIA.—Motorman Milton Shaw pulled his trolley to a halt recently and dropped into a lunchroom for a snack.

Two persons boarded the trolley, then another. The latter fidgetted in his seat, suddenly jumped up, ran to the controls and started the car.

"Hey you can't do that," shouted Shaw as he dropped his food and gave chase.

Shaw pursued the trolley seven blocks. Then the man at the controls halted to pick up a pasenger who turned out to be Patrolman Samuel Wyche.

The driver, who said he was George Quigley, 31, was arrested on charges of malicious mischief and operating a trolley without the owner's consent.

QUITE A HOBBY

"My husband has the strangest hobby," said Mrs. Smith to a friend, "and I never knew anything about it until yesterday. I found in his desk a queer looking ticket inscribed Mudhorse 10 to 1. I asked him what it was and he told me it was a relic of a lost race. Isn't it interesting."

Indian Princess Not Paying Tax

Princess Goldenrod gave the State of Massachusetts a history lesson and thereby saved $25.

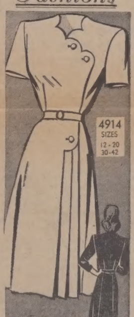
The Indian Princess Goldenrod was told she would have to obtain a $25 peddler's licence to sell basketry and Indian souvenirs at a sportsman's show. She answered that an old treaty between her tribe and Massachusetts gave the Indians freedom from all state taxes and licence fees.

State clerks conceded the point but noted she was not from Massachusetts but from Maine.

The princess had another answer. When the treaty was drawn, she said, Maine was a part of Massachusetts, and when the two became separate states each assumed the obligation to the tribe. That point was well taken, too.

WHY SUFFER FROM
HEAD-ACHES -COLDS
GRIPPE, PERIODIC PAINS
When You Can Have Glorious Relief
IN 7 MINUTES WITH
BUCKLEY'S CINNAMATED CAPSULES

Fashions



By ANNE ADAMS

A New Slim Line

Be smart, use this dress to work some good psychology on the Men in your Life! Pattern 4914 gives you an entirely new line, with an attention-getting sidesweep and scallops.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4914 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16 takes 3⅛ yds. 39-in.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The first cotton gloves were manufactured in America in 1916.

Londoners Like Canadian Dresses

LONDON. — Canadian dresses are on sale again in London "and naturally are going like hotcakes," said the director of the store which received the first post-war consignment. They consisted of afternoon and evening dresses and were flown from England, said W. Peters of a Regent street dress shop.

Most of them are from Lawrence Sperber and are selling over here at £15 15s. ($63.00) each, the ceiling price for women's dresses.

"These really have a chicness about them," said Peters, "the Canadians seem to know how to use sequins to the best effect."

Most of the models were decorated with black, gold or colored sequins, used sometimes as an edging to neckline and sleeves or to form a corsage of flowers.

Another style point in the dresses brought from Canada was the nylon net used to make the top of the bodice of a smart cocktail dress with push-up net sleeves.

Instead of sequins one pink dress had matching studs clamped on it and another simple but very attractive frock was of wheat-colored crepe with the rounded neckline and cap sleeves edged with gold sequins, the skirt was slightly gathered at the waistline.

Peters said that during the war Britain's progress in dressmaking—and in other channels—had necessarily been retarded, but Canada had made big strides in the fashion world and now was holding her own with the United States.

VERY GOOD LAW

In England, parents who leave their young children locked up alone in the house, while they go to the theatre or other amusement, are liable to prosecution by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

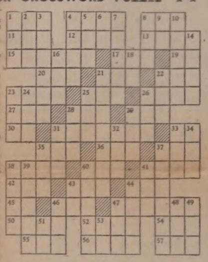
The oldest existing printed book is a Buddhist sacred text dated 868 A.D.



x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

HORIZONTAL
1 Eggs
4 A shaded walk
8 Head covering
11 Rodent
12 Arrow poison
13 Old Roman date
15 To take charge of
17 To assist
19 Italian river
20 Writing fluid
21 Beast of burden
22 Through
23 A cereal
25 Land measure
26 Opposed to aweather
27 Pronoun
28 A twitching
29 Vessel's curved planking
30 Parent
31 Sure
33 Printer's measure
35 Period of time
36 Hostelry
37 Edible seed
38 A weight measure (pl.)
40 River island
41 To season
42 The finish
43 To join
44 Distant
45 Jap marine measure
46 Narrow inlet
47 Seaman
50 In addition
52 Verse
54 A poem
55 A negative
56 To carry
57 To knock

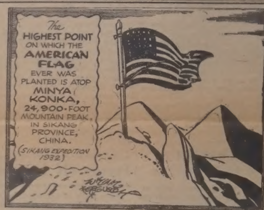
VERTICAL
1 Anglo-Saxon coin
2 Large tub
3 Part of house (pl.)
4 Valued fur
5 A connective
6 French article
7 To rent
8 To conceal
9 Paid notice
10 Indian tent
14 Painful
16 A compass point
18 Exists
21 Of a large family of moths
22 Fold
23 The edge
21 A division of Greenland eskimos
25 Atmosphere
26 Girl's name
28 a number
29 Transgression
31 Race of lettuce
32 Anemmet
33 Elongated fish
34 Small rug
35 The finish
37 A room
38 Application
39 Garden vegetable
40 To accomodate
41 A Capuchin monkey
43 Three-toed sloth
44 Renown
46 To soak
47 To place
48 Room in a harem
49 Corded cloth
51 International language
53 Hawaiian bird

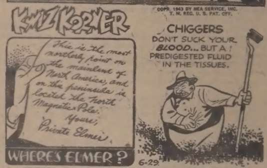


Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

S	C	A	R		S	E	E		M	I	C	E
T	O	R	E		T	A	R		E	R	O	S
O	N	E		P	A	R	E	D		A	N	N
A	T		B	A	R	N		R	I		C	E
	A	B	A	S	E		B	O	N	E	R	
R	I	A	N	T		L	O	P		G	E	E
I	N	N	S		D	E	W		A	R	T	S
A	S	K		F	A	T		S	L	E	E	T
		S	W	I	M		S	W	A	T		
L	A		E	R		S	P	A	S		E	M
A	N	A		S	T	E	A	M		O	R	A
U	N	I	N	T	E	N	T	I	O	N	A	L
D	A	L	E		E	D	E		R	E	S	T

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By WILLIAM FERGUSON



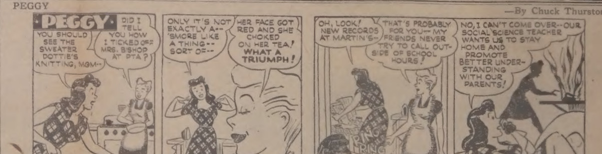


ANSWER: Boothia peninsula, Canadian Northwest territory.

LITTLE REGGIE — By Margarita



PEGGY —By Chuck Thurston



THE TILLERS —By Les Carroll



Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

VENEREAL DISEASE SAID THREAT TO NATIONAL HEALTH

"The venereal diseases are no longer a medical problem," it is stated in the 1947 edition of "The Social Hygiene Voice", the Health League of Canada's annual bulletin issued in connection with National Social Hygiene Day.

The "Voice goes on to say, however, that the venereal diseases are still a major health problem and that in the first 11 months of 1946 there were more than 39,000 new cases of syphilis and gonorrhea reported in Canada.

"Comparing this figure with the totals for other communicable diseases—tuberculosis for example with 13,000 cases for the same period—the threat to our national health from VD is plainly evident," the "Voice" states. "The venereal diseases are preventable and a high rate is an indictment of our society."

It is stated that VD is the nation's business—it affects everyone, as taxpayers, as parents, and as citizens.

Prevention means, among other things, as understanding that conduct, and not medication, lies at the core of the venereal disease problem. Also, it should be emphasized that sound character education in childhood and youth is a major influence in the promotion of high standards of sex conduct.

CANADIAN SHOES FOR U.K.

LONDON. — Arrangements hav been made for the importation from Canada and the United States of limited quantities of women's leather shoes, the Board of Trade Journal announced recently. 2712

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"I put her on a diet so she can save on food and pay my bill."

GOVERNMENT WILLING TO SET CEILING ON SIZE OF CANADA'S ARMED FORCES

OTTAWA—Defence Minister Claxton agreed in the commons to remove from the government's militia bill a provision which apposition members had charged would deprive parliament of its historic right to control the size of the nation's armed forces.

Concluding a day-long debate on defence policies, Mr. Claxton said that if parliament objected to the provision the government would be willing to set a ceiling on the size of the forces instead of leaving it to the governor-in-council.

Of defence co-operation with the United States, re-emphasized in a joint defence declaration, he said this was only "common sense" considering the two countries were neighbors.

Mr. Claxton spoke after repeated requests from opposition speakers, mainly from the Progressive Conservative ranks, for the removal of the clause dealing with the size of the defence forces.

Dealing with Arctic defence, he said the government planned to invite the military attaches of other nations, in addition to the United States, to visit the armed services' testing station at Churchill, Man., provided Canada was given reciprocal treatment.

But he said this privilege would be difficult to continue if treatment was not given "on a more reciprocal basis."

Earlier, M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. leader, expressed the hope that Canada's plans to continue defence co-operation with the United States would not mean that "we are going to be controlled" by the "ambitions and policies" of that country.

Lt.-Col. Cecil Merrit, V.C., (P.C.-Vancouver-Burrard) called for a "clear" statement of defence policy and urged that obligations to the United Nations not overshadow the primary duty of the armed forces—defence of the Canadian soil.

From Maj.-Gen. G. R. Pearkes, V.C., (P.C.-Nanaimo) came a warning that the Progressive Conservative party would not support the measure, made up largely of technical amendments to the militia act, unless the minister gave the assurance that parliament would retain its right to determine the size of the armed forces.

This warning later was repeated by John Bracken, Progressive Conservative leader.

Mr. Claxton replied that it had been necessary to make a change in the size of the forces and the government had found it difficult to set a figure which would not be too high or too low.

"It occurred to us also," he said, "that it might be necessary if the international situation deteriorated and there was a real expectation of war to increase the forces quite sharply."

Mr. Claxton said another suggestion was that control of the armed forces already was provided in a section which said that parliament would meet within 15 days if the forces were put on active service.

Turning to criticism of the government's decision to recruit the armed forces to only 75 per cent. of previously-announced totals, he said if the three services were recruited up to the ceilings established last year it would be "difficult to make any change that would be designed to meet a changing situation." The country would be on safer grounds to recruit to within 75 per cent. of the ceiling and "see at the end of the year how we stand then."

DOG RACING CANCELLED

LONDON.—Dog racing in Britain was cancelled by the government recently owing to the drastic electricity cuts, it was announced at a ministry of fuel and power conference.

ASTRONOMERS WILL STUDY SUN SPOTS

NEW YORK. — Astronomers are packing their bags these days in preparation for a trip to Brazil and a new study of sun spots.

It will be one of their best opportunities in recent years and the best for some years to come.

This is because the sun will be totally eclipsed on May 20 for a period of three minutes and 51 seconds. That will be the longest such period until 1955, and astronomers mean to make the best of it.

The study of sun spots will be the big order. In recent months, these enormous clouds of gas which sometimes cover great portions of the sun's surface have reached their peak activity.

Every so often the phenomena affects radio and telegraphic communication. For some reason, the man-sent communication signals go haywire. Some scientists even blame certain weather conditions, such as hurricanes and other storms, on these sun spots. Others go so far as to predict that some day man on earth will be able to make long range weather forecasts by learning new knowledge of sun spots.

Storm Hardships

Country Centres Holding Well

REGINA.—Lack of fuel and feed in most rural centres, many of which have had but one train in a month has reached a precarious state. Food also is low but no cases of actual distress have been reported and are standing the hardship very well.

Farmers expect to see a considerable loss in livestock due to the lack of feed. Many cattle weak from the lack of proper feed were unable to withstand the cold weather and perished. Due to the tieups in transportation farmers were unable to ship them to the stock yards when the feed shortage became apparent.

Country people hope for warm weather or their domestic supply of fuel will be exhausted in a short time.

Conservation measures are being taken by dealers who have fuel but many have been without for several days.

In some places dealers are without fuel and residents are unable to replenish their supply of wood from the bluffs because of the depth of the snow. There, baby foods and milk were in short supply.

Some residents are maintaining their supply of groceries by sleighing them in from distant places.

Estimated loss of cattle at Mankota, Sask., due to lack of feed was 18 head. Feed situation there was extremely acute.

Riverhurst, Sask., was relieved when an air ambulance plane brought food. Medical supplies were low and it was believed an attempt might be made to bring in fuel oil by tractor train.

GRASS FROM WEST FOR ONTARIO CATTLE

TORONTO.—Ontario is turning to the prairies for the secret of fattening cattle, Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Ontario minister of agriculture, said.

The wild grass that used to fatten the buffalo herds is going to be sown in Ontario. Seed of the wild grass has been obtained and it will be grown experimentally on a 100-acre tract to be distributed later this year to Ontario farmers.



TRAVEL, VIA SNOWSHOES—Making rounds on snowshoes, Dr. W. A. Thomson is seen in snowbound Regina. Besides the cold, as low as 22 below zero, Regina folk have had to buck 45-mile-per-hour gale.



HEADS JEWELLERS—G. "Dinny" Dinsmore of Toronto was elected president of the Canadian Jewellers' association at the 29th annual convention in Quebec city.

FIVE NAZI SATELLITES SIGN PEACE TREATIES

PARIS.—Five Nazi satellites signed peace treaties drafted by the allies recently, with Italy bowing to the victory only in a spirit of resentful reluctance. The treaties ended the war for Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

EMERGENCY CHURCHES

BERLIN—Twenty-one prefabricated emergency churches have been received from Switzerland to replace some of those destroyed or damaged in Germany during the war, the American military government said.

BYRD REVEALS ANTARCTIC FINDS

LITTLE AMERICA—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd recently announced geographical discoveries so extensive that all existing maps of the Antarctic must be re-drawn.

Byrd reported that navy PBM boats on photographic flights have discovered unsuspected mountain ranges, bays and islands while mapping 125,000 square miles of continent and 2,500 miles of coastline.

The aerial explorers discovered that an area shown on present maps as the Walter Kohler mountain range really is a bay of the Roosevelt Sea. The George Goetz shelf ice "apparently is non-existent", Byrd said, and the 15,800-foot Mt. Ruth Siple appears to stand about 100 miles northeast of its marked site.

Saskatchewan Could Produce More Wheat

SASKATOON. — Wheat production in at least one-third of Saskatchewan, Canada's greatest wheat growing province, could be increased 20 per cent. by use of fertilizers, Dr. H. G. Dion of the soils department of the University of Saskatchewan told the northern Saskatchewan branch of the Agricultural Institute of Canada.

This alone would "push off the day" when the soil's fertility would be exhausted and production drop off.

Advances in mechanical methods of farming, increased control of disease and pests and improved crop techniques were other reasons for believing crop production in Canada would be maintained at its present level for some time to come.

BRITAIN TO GET BRITISH COLUMBIA'S CHOICE LUMBER

VANCOUVER.—Great Britain will buy 40 per cent. of British Columbia's lumber production in 1947 at a record high price under contracts now being concluded here by Sir Archibald Harris, British timber controller.

For paying the high prices it is understood Britain will get increased selectivity in B.C. lumber—the choice of the best produced.

Holland and France are also to get B.C. lumber and some will be shipped to the United States. It is expected lumber earmarked for Canadian domestic use will be held to 35 per cent. of the cut.

Five Million Pounds Butter For Canada

OTTAWA. — Five million pounds of butter will be shipped to Canada from New Zealand to augment this country's butter supply and of that total approximately 1,500,000 pounds has already reached Halifax, Rt. Hon. James G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, disclosed in an exclusive interview here with the Regina Leader-Post.

"The butter from New Zealand will enable Canada to get through the ensuing year without reducing the present butter ration of six ounces per person per week," Mr. Gardiner said.

Last year when Canadian butter stocks dwindled and production fell off the ration had to be cut to four ounces in March. It was not raised to six ounces until June 1.

"We can get 12,000,000 pounds of butter from New Zealand and Australia this year if we need it to maintain our present ration. But, providing there is no sudden drop in our own butter production, compared with previous years, I believe 5,000,000 pounds will be all that we require.

"The butter from New Zealand was originally scheduled to go to the United Kingdom. Its diversion to Canada will not mean any reduction in the British ration of spreading fats. The rations for spreading fats in Canada are not higher than in Great Britain and New Zealand. However, in the United Kingdom the ration is made up of a combination of butter plus oleomargarine.

"The shipping of butter from New Zealand to Canada will make it possible for the authorities in this country to maintain the same ration of spreading fats as in effect in the United Kingdom," said Mr. Gardiner.

"Canadians consume large quantities of butter and a small quantity of vegetable oils. In the United Kingdom their consumption of butter is relatively low but they are heavy consumers of vegetable oils. Oleomargarine today for the most part is manufactured out of vegetable oils, unlike the First Great War when it was made out of animal fats."

RECOMMENDATION FOR BETTER RURAL HOUSING PLAN FOR PRAIRIE PROVINCES



SAVES SISTER'S LIFE—The life of her nine-months-old sister, Rochelle, was saved by Marilyn Kirshenblatt, six-year-old Toronto child, when she carried the baby to safety from its blazing crib. Unable to make her parents hear her shouts downstairs, Marilyn grabbed the infant herself and struggled to the kitchen.

SASKATOON.—A recommendation that a co-ordinating committee be appointed to investigate all matters allied with improvement in rural housing, community centres and similar buildings was passed at a meeting attended by rural housing representatives from the prairie provinces. It was sponsored by the Central Mortgage and Housing corporation.

The suggested committee would contain representatives of the governments of the three provinces, their universities, the federal department of Agriculture, National Research council, and Central Mortgage and Housing corporation. The latter will pass on the recommendation to the provincial ministers concerned.

It was suggested that duties of the committee would be to investigate architectural designs for improvement in farm homes, use of water and sewage disposal systems, improved heating systems, and generally consider the design and structure of buildings that could be used as community centres or for recreation purposes. The committee would also determine where special research would be conducted leading to the objective outlined, taking into account the people best qualified to do the work and facilities available for it.

The two representatives of Central Mortgage and Housing corporation at the meeting were T. B. Pickersgill, supervisor of the farm loans division, and S. A. Gitterman, Ottawa. Also present were six representatives of the Manitoba Rural Housing committee, Alberta government and University of Saskatchewan, the experimental station at Swift Current, Sask., and E. E. Eisenhauer, deputy minister of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation in Saskatchewan.

NEW AMENDMENTS TO LABOR CODE

OTTAWA.—Provincial jurisdiction over "war industries" will be restored March 31 under an order-in-council tabled in the commons by Labor Minister Mitchell.

The order, passed Jan. 30, also will have the effect of consolidating into P.C. 1003—the federal labor relations bill—all machinery for the investigation and conciliation of industrial disputes.

Apart from the section returning powers to the provinces, the order comes into effect Feb. 15.

The new amendments are regarded as of a transitional nature, to bridge the gap between now and the time—later in this session—when the government brings in its proposed new labor code.

LEGISLATION FOR DEBT REFUNDING

OTTAWA. — Legislation ratifying plans for refunding part of the treasury bills of indebtedness of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will be submitted to parliament this session, it was disclosed in a return tabled for P. E. Gagnon (Ind.-Chicoutimi).

The treasury bills represent loans made to the provinces for relief and other purposes during the great depression.

The village of Lawford, England, elected women to all offices in 1931, but voted them out in favor of men in 1932.

Income Tax Reductions Held Likely For 1947

OTTAWA.—Taxpayers can expect additional cuts off their income taxes for the calendar year, 1947, likely ranging from about 15 per cent. off the lower to 5 per cent. off the upper brackets, according to reports here from usually reliable but unofficial sources.

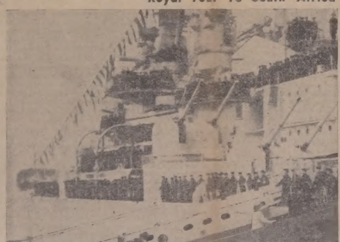
Such a graduated scale of income tax cuts would bring the total reductions for 1947, including those made January 1, last, to an approximate average reduction over the whole 1947 income tax range to between 25 and 30 per cent.

This reduction, however, it is understood, would include the tax loss due to eliminating about 550,000 low bracket taxpayers struck from the rolls January 1 by reason of increased single and married exemptions.

The cuts will be made possible by the fact that the government will end this fiscal year, March 31, with a cash surplus of about $250,000,000 to $350,000,000, instead of an estimated deficit of $30,000,000.

It is learned there had been some discussion as to the advisability of withholding at least a portion of the proposed lower bracket income cuts to make a contribution to increased old age pensions payments to the provinces. The scheme would also make all old age pensions payable without a means test. Apparently, the proposal has not met with much favor and the straight income tax cuts will be made instead. The government, it is learned, has also decided to moderate at least double taxation of dividends received from corporations which have already been taxed as corporation profits. The corporation profits tax may be slightly increased and taxes on subsequent dividends paid from these profits abolished.

Royal Tour To South Africa Under Way



Being piped aboard Vanguard, their home for the 17-day voyage to South Africa, the King and Queen can be seen nearest ship, followed by Queen Mary, Princess Elizabeth and Margaret Rose. Crewmen line decks.



Commanders of the Vanguard are Capt. W. G. Agnew, left, and Com. J. Lamb, executive officer. They met gale first day out.

CANADA TO CONTINUE ITS DEFENCE COLLABORATION WITH THE UNITED STATES

OTTAWA. — Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced in the commons a limited peacetime continuation of defence collaboration with the United States and "emphatically" denied that Canada's southern neighbor had asked for military bases in the Canadian north.

Simultaneous statements in Ottawa and Washington said the two countries had made an informal working arrangement to continue wartime co-operation through exchange of personnel and observers, reciprocal "availability" of facilities, gradual application of common designs and standards in arms, equipment, training and organization.

Both in the statement and in elaborating comments, Mr. King maintained that the move would "support and strengthen the United Nations" and held that it was a "contribution to the stability of the world." It paralled traditional procedures within the British commonwealth and in no way interfered with or replaced them.

Mr. King's statement recalled 1938 assurances by both himself and the late President Roosevelt that the defence of one country meant defence of the other and indicated that those statements were being molded into tangible, post-war forms.

It was, he said, as a result of deliberations of the seven-year-old joint permanent defence board—its Canadian head is Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton—that the two countries had decided to collaborate "in the interests of efficiency and economy" and "to the extent authorized by law," on the basis of these five principles:

1. Interchange of selected individuals so as to increase the familiarity of each country's defence establishment with that of the other country.

2. General co-operation and exchange of observers in connection with exercises and with the development and tests of material of common interest.

3. Encouragement of common designs and standards in arms, equipment, organization, methods of training and new developments. As certain United Kingdom standards have long been in use in Canada, no radical change is contemplated or practicable and the application of this principle will be gradual.

4. Mutual and reciprocal availability of military, naval and air facilities in each country; this principle to be applied as may be agreed in specific instances. Reciprocally each country will continue to provide, with a minimum of formality, for the transit through its territory and its territorial waters of military aircraft and public vessels of the other country.

5. As an underlying principle all co-operative arrangements will be without impairment of the control of either country over all activities in its territory.

NET INCOME OF CANADA IS LOWER

OTTAWA. — Canada's net national income declined to $9,212,000,000 in 1946 from $9,587,000,000 the previous year despite increases of $247,000,000 in civilian salaries and wages, the bureau of statistics reported.

Salaries, wages and supplementary labor income rose to $5,112,000,000, the highest since the survey was started in 1938, compared with $4,865,000,000 in 1945. Investment income totalled $1,776,000,000 against $1,916,000,000, and net income of individual enterprise, agriculture and other, was $2,009,000,000 in 1946 against $1,674,000,000 the previous year.

The report said the moderate decline in money totals actually was larger in real terms because of a 4.8 per cent. increase in the index of wholesale prices and 3.4 per cent. in the cost-of-living index.

A single whale may be valued commercially at from $500 to $10,000.



Personal plane Queen Elizabeth will use in South Africa, a Vickers Viking, is seen at Wisley airfield in Surrey as it was examined by newspapermen. Four such planes will be used by the royal family when the South African tour plans necessitate air travel.

B.C. PENSIONERS GET BOOST

VICTORIA, B.C.—Old age pensioners in British Columbia will receive a $5 a month cost of living bonus retroactive to Jan. 1 this year, a joint announcement by Premier John Hart, Finance Minister Herbert Anscomb and Provincial Secretary George S. Pearson said.

The bonus, second to be granted by the province, will bring the monthly old age pension allowance to $35. Of this amount B.C. will pay $16.25 and the federal government $18.75.

Premier Hart said the bonus was being given for a temporary period pending revision of the old age pension arrangements by the Dominion government.

The premier said that while in Ottawa last November, he was assured by Prime Minister King that the moment a sufficient number of provinces had signed agreements, he would call a conference to discuss the question of implementing the social security measures and public investment program submitted to the Dominion-provincial conference in August, 1945.

"It now is my intention to press for a convening of that conference and I have every hope that more generous treatment will be accorded those in receipt of old age pensions," Mr. Hart said.

The new bonus will cost the province $900,000 annually. Total amount now paid out in pensions to B.C.'s 18,000 pensioners is $5,700,000 annually of which the Dominion's share is $3,761,000.

2712

"Krene" New Material

Manufacture Of New Plastic Fabric Is Revolutionizing Textiles

FOR over 60 centuries men have woven fabrics. Jacob's coat of many colours—the curtains that hung in the palaces of the Pharoahs—the famous tapestries of Bayeux... all were woven! But several short years ago an entirely new process in fabric manufacture amazed the textile industry. For the first time in history, science created a material that was compressed between rollers to tissue consistency, then plasticized for incredible strength and beauty.

Here was a far more revolutionary step in the manufacture of textiles than even the discovery of the power loom which touched off the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century. Vast new horizons of research and production opened up.

Made In Canada

Among the leaders in this field were Canadian National Carbon company and its associates. Already famous for such outstanding products as "Eveready" batteries and "Prestone" anti-freeze they approached the problem of producing a marketable plastic fabric. Their research scientists were experienced and enterprising... their resources practically unlimited ...from their laboratories came "Krene" plastic fabric.

"Krene" is a beautiful, flexible material that has the sheen and smoothness of satin, plus the sturdiness of tweed. A damp cloth will wash it. A crease can't stay in it. Yet any budget can afford it. Because it comes in seven eye-thrilling colours, is absolutely waterproof, and almost indestructible—"Krene" plastic fabric is ideal for shower curtains, bathroom window curtains and rainwear. Because it is flexible and translucent—"Krene" makes the finest of garment bags. Because "Krene" is so easily wiped clean—it is perfect for aprons, kitchen curtains and table cloths.

New Uses To Come

Its possibilities are limitless, but its thousand uses have still to be realized. The reasons for this are two-fold. Firstly, its manufacturers insisted that before "Krene" plastic fabric was introduced to the Canadian public it must be as nearly perfect as possible. Secondly, the War completely upset production plans and by the time "Krene" was perfected all of it that could be produced was urgently needed overseas.

And so it happened that "Krene" plastic fabric was actually tried and tested on the battlefields, rather than in the home. It came through—quite literally—with flying colours. As protective covers for Allied planes it completely shut out rain, ice and sleet. For aerial delivery containers, it proved tough and resilient.

Heat-welded Seams

But now that victory has been won, "Krene" plastic fabric is being fashioned into peacetime requisites. It is scheduled to make its first appearance in Canadian stores this spring in the form of "Krene" shower curtains and window curtains. Shower curtain seams will not be "sewn" or "tacked" but heat-welded—stronger than even the material itself. In the same way, the ring-holes from which the curtains hang will be heat-welded for strength. As quickly as production and the availability of materials will allow, other creations made of "Krene" plastic fabric will follow—some of which have already been mentioned. Into them will go entirely new manufacturing techniques.

Smart New Rainwear

For instance, a raincape will result that hasn't a stitch in it. Buttonholes, seams and edges will be heat-welded. Completely practical and refreshingly smart, you will be able to fold this raincape into a bundle not much larger than your fist. Leave it that way for days if you wish...then shake it free from its creases and you will find that it has neither mildewed nor cracked, lost its shape nor its softness. Now being planned are raincapes in several colours, as well as black, and also in smart gingham checks. "Krene" plastic fabric kerchiefs will be available in matching or contrasting shades.

Gay, Jaunty Aprons

"Krene" aprons are on their way too. Jaunty aprons, smartly styled, with an adjustable tie-ring fixture that permits a single model to adjust for sizes from 14 to 44. Imagine your kitchen aglow with "Krene"—bright and cheery with curtains that you merely wipe down. And picture a bathroom—filled with warmth and colour from shower and window curtains that cannot fade. Tobacco pouches, closet accessories, make-up capes, refrigerator crispers, bowl covers, crib sheets—all these and more are being planned. And all of them will be made of "Krene" plastic fabric! In view of these predictions, this versatile fabric, with all its richness and colour, will prove to be the most exciting material to greet the housewife since the first precious silk was smuggled from China.



"KITCHEN GAIETY"—"Krene" cottage set window curtains in bold gingham check print, come in a variety of subtle colors...planned to go with current trends in kitchen fixtures and accessories. The translucent shades let light through...and yet shadow out objects or persons behind the curtain. Tear-proof heading is sealed by a patented welding process.

Dirndl Sash Tea Apron fashioned from "Krene" has oval inside pockets that are spot welded at points of potential strain. Apron is self-bound and a quick "dunking" cleans it when soiled...needs no ironing...wrinkles hang right out. Combination colors in gingham check print. 2712

High Pitched Notes Shatter Glass

The London Times reported that the radio soprano whose high note shattered a water tumbler in a listener's home had been topped by a Greek teacher whose shrill reprimand shattered a schoolgirl's inkwell.

The Times opened its columns to a whole series of letters from readers reporting the shattering of glasses, vases and other objects by high-pitched notes of the human voice.

The spate of correspondence was touched off by a reader who reported that a top B flat sung by Josie Fearon, a coloratura soprano singing on the British Broadcasting Corporation, broke a glass in his home.

The inkwell incident was reported by a school girl who wrote the Times: "At school during a Greek lesson, the mistress raised her voice to me to an unusually high pitch, and a glass inkwell standing on her desk was shattered into tiny splinters, spilling ink on her, much to the amusement of the class."

The proprietor of a British pub reported that a tumbler in his bar had been broken by a high-pitched note. Another reader said that the late Enrico Caruso not only could break tumblers but could cause a glass chandelier to re-echo some of his notes.

GIFTS FOR BRITAIN'S KING AND QUEEN

Gifts of diamonds cut as brilliants and a gold tea service to be presented by the South African Government to the Royal Family during their tour of South Africa were described in an official announcement at Capetown.

The King will receive a small number of diamonds cut as brilliants and suitable for mounting in a Garter Star. The gift will be presented in a small gold box.

The Queen will receive an engraved gold tea service consisting of a small teapot, sugar basin and cream jug.

Universities in Prague are so overcrowded that lectures are given at night in the city's theatres.

Doily Duet



You can whirl new beauty into your home with these crocheted pinwheel doilies! They set your buffet or luncheon table with true glamor.

Needlewoman's pride! Small doily 13 inches; large doily 21 inches, in No. 30 cotton. Pattern 7254 has directions for two doilies.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Russia Using 'Planes And Radio To Track Fish

LONDON. — Soviet fishermen will soon be using air reconnaissance and supersonic depth sounders to track down their finny quarry, according to a Moscow radio reporter.

He said direction of all Soviet fishing had been centralized in a single chartroom of the Fisheries Research Institute in order to realize the fisheries target of the current Five Year Plan.

The chartroom will keep check on the location of ships and the movement of fish and use radio to direct the casting of nets.

He said reconnaissance aircraft had discovered that the Black Sea, previously thought to be fish poor, was heavily stocked with fish—away from old fishing areas. Soon, he declared, it will be supplynig at least ten times as much fish as previously.

PRICES MAY DROP IN U.S. THIS YEAR

WASHINGTON.—The rate of increase in prices from June to December of last year was the greatest in American history.

But there are "many factors indicating that prices may drop in 1947."

These two conclusions come from Louis J. Paradiso, chief of the business structure division of the United States Commerce Department's office of business economics.

In a speech recently Mr. Paradiso said the average wholesale price of all commodities went up 26 per cent. from June to December and prices of consumer goods rose 15 per cent.

As for his prediction of a "readjustment" in the price structure this year, he found three hopeful factors.

1. Because of the scarcity of the durable goods, consumers have been spending a disproportionate amount of their money on non-durables such as food and clothing, and this has tended to push up the prices of those goods now becoming more plentiful. This artificial pressure on durable goods will be removed.

2. In recent months some eight per cent. of all the goods produced in the U.S. has been channelled into filling depleted inventories. Inventories, however, are nearing the balance point, and the diversion will soon end.

3. Production of many goods has been abnormally low in relation to demand, but this unbalance is rapidly disappearing. There also are signs that the individual productivity of workers is returning to normal. This should increase supply and lower production costs.—Ottawa Evening Citizen.

Experiments On Wheat Bleaching

Results May Mean Big Saving For Western Farmers

SASKATOON—Experiments which may be worth millions of dollars to western Canadian farmers, especially when world competition for wheat markets becomes keen again, have been conducted by the field husbandry department at the University of Saskatchewan on the resistance of wheat varieties to bleaching. Results of the experiments were not revealed.

The bleaching or "weathering" of ripe grain standing uncut or lying in the field results in lowered grades and finanacial loss to the grower. These losses are most frequent and severe in areas subject to spells of wet harvest weather. Some varieties frequently bleach or "weather" more readily than others.

Dr. J. B. Harrington, field husbandry professor, W. E. Gilmer and H. A. Freisen, cereal research assistant, experimented with 152 wheat varieties and hybrids to develop laboratory tests for bleaching. They applied them to the grain in the laboratory and checked the results in the field.

THE SPORT WORLD • • •

President Truman did the honors at the draw for pairings in the 1947 Davis cup tennis play. The winner of the European round plays the winner of the American zone series between Australia and Canada, for the right to meet United States in the final round late in August.

x x x x

An intensive campaign to raise $10,000 and obtain 1,000 members will be made immediately by the Winnipeg Football club, Arthur Chipman, president, said at an executive meeting. The money will be used to bring to the club five of the best American imports that coach Jack West, who came from his North Dakota home to attend the meeting, can find.

x x x x

Houses and horses are worrying olympic officials. There's a shortage of both and the organizing committee, responsible for success of the 1948 games in London, is worried.

x x x x

Warming up for the Florida mixed two-ball open golf tournament, Mrs. Mildred (Babe) Zaharias, U.S. amateur woman golf champion, asked if her eyesight was correct in seeing a ditch about 300 yards down the fairway. "Don't worry about that ditch, Babe," someone quipped. "That ditch is a mile and a half away." "Brother, I hit 'em a mile and a half," Babe retorted.

x x x x

Broken sticks are breaking the exchequer of Winnipeg Canadiens, a junior hockey team. They smashed 50 in three games within a week. The sticks come at $2.25 apiece.

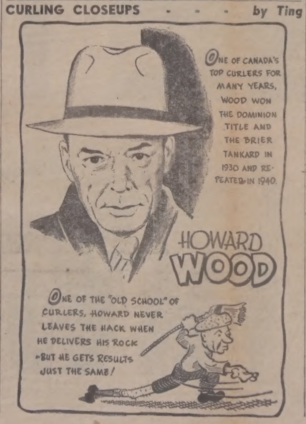
x x x x

If Viscount Alexander has his way next year the final of the governor-general's curling trophy will be played at Rideau hall. While presenting the trophy to the winning royal Montreal rinks at the Ottawa curling club, the governor-general said he hoped the final next year would be held at Rideau hall.

x x x x

Loyal supporters who have struggled for years to see London, Ont., regain its place in the hockey sun, took new heart as word spread around that Boston Bruins will move into London to sponsor a junior club, with an eye to backing a professional entry when the city is ripe to return to minor league competition.

CURLING CLOSEUPS - - - by Ting





SPOT OF CUTTING UP FOR 102nd BIRTHDAY — Showing how she used to cut wood with a bucksaw in her younger days, Mrs. Viola Taylor Holt of Farmington, Me., is looking forward to her 102nd birthday in a few days. Her father lived to be 114 and her mother 112 years of age.

THRILLS of the ROARIN' GAME

By KEN WATSON, Winnipeg, Man. Canadian Curling Champion, 1936-42

For me, curling has provided many thrills but the one that topped them all took place one night in February, 1936, at the Amphitheatre Rink, Winnipeg, when we were engaged in a titanic struggle with the famous Gowanlock of Glenboro, for the right to represent Manitoba in the Dominion Brier Championships in Toronto the following month.

Previously, whenever the Gowanlock and Watson rinks had met, a curling duel of sizable proportions had always resulted. The tide of fortune always hinged on the last rock in the last end. Neither foursome ever had the satisfaction of two consecutive wins. The "heat" was on in every game from the first stone cast to the last. A miss in the later stages of a game was catastrophic and we all knew it.

Hence the 4,000 spectators who sat tense and expectant through three hours of play on this particular evening had no notion of leaving for home when Gowanlock scored two to knot the count in the regulation twelve ends, and sent the game into overtime.

It had been almost heartbreaking. On three separate ends it appeared that we had the necessary margin of safety, but a rub of a guard, a running shot by Bun Cartmell, Gowanlocks brilliant vice-skip, or a canny draw by the opposing skipper himself had kept the score very even. A miss on the twelfth had enabled the Glenboro rink to pull even. Now the lifetime dreams of both rinks was to be realized or shattered by the outcome of the 13th end. We had last rock. The front must be kept open at all costs. Tommy McKnight, the Glenboro lead, placed his first stone in front of the rings. Charlie Kerr promptly knocked it off. McKnight drew another to the same spot. This time Kerr missed. Bill McKnight then drew behind his brother's stone to the four foot ring. Marv Macintyre, our second, went after the front rock again but missed. The Glenboro second placed another guard on the shot stone. Macintyre pinched one of them off with his last rock. Cartmell replaced it. Grant Watson, my brother and clean-up man, came to bat. His running shot cleared the front of all guards. Cartmell again covered the counter. Grant removed it, barely missing the shot rock in so doing. Ab Gowanlock was now fighting to maintain a guard on that rock in the rings which loomed greater in importance with each shot. This time he assayed a close guard and executed the shot perfectly, stopping in front with an out-turn on the 12-foot circle. There they were! — What should I do? Go for the guard, or try to draw to the shot? The four of us went into a huddle and talked it over. This shot could mean the finish. It had to be made. We decided a draw past the guard to the shot-rock was the logical play as the stone was just back of the tee line. I have said prayers before but never as enthusiastically as at that particular moment. The spectators were now standing. You could hear a pin drop. The blood was pounding in my veins, and my ears were ringing loudly, but somehow I got that shot away and somehow my prayers were answered. The stone drew beautifully in behind the guard and nestled up against the shot stone.

Bedlam broke loose. The rest was anti-climax. I hardly remember what happened after. Ab tried to follow my stone but "wrecked" on the guard. Thank Heavens I didn't have to play my last shot. I hardly think I would have been physically able to do so.

A large proportion of Britain's timber requirements are imported.

Glass dating back to 1,400 B.C. has been found in ancient Egyptian tombs.

On National Scale

Red Cross Society Plans Blood Transfusion Service For All

(By Margaret and Robert Francis in Ottawa Citizen)

CANADA will be the first nation in the world to have a complete blood transfusion service organized and administered by a national voluntary organization. The first step towards it has just been taken in British Columbia by the Canadian Red Cross Society. For the thousands who would die every year from hemorrhage during illness, accident or childbirth, the precious blood plasma will be available for no cost whatever, whether the person needing it is in a city hospital or in the remotest corner of the province.

Officials of the society have said that the Red Cross blood transfusion service will go to any lengths to rush blood to obscure hamlets or logging camps in emergencies. When roads are blocked they will call on the R.C.A.F. or the provincial government for volunteer pilots to drop supplies by parachute.

As blood-donor week opened in Vancouver to build up a supply of all types, the victim of a boiler explosion, injured and badly scalded, was hurried to Vancouver General Hospital. Within a few hours he had been given transfusions which equalled the amount donated by seven persons.

The blood actually used in this instance was from supplies built up during the war, but officials pointed to the accident as an example of the sudden need which can arise for an unlimited supply.

More than 10,000 citizens registered as donors during the first five days of donor week, and they will be called back a few score at a time to give their quota. Registrations have arrived from all over British Columbia, with a large number of people in far off towns anxious to assist a project which can help them in sudden crisis.

War Experience Helpful

Experience gained during the war, when blood transfusion teams worked close to the front lines and even parachuted to isolated units with casualties, has brought the realization that many who meet violent deaths in peacetime could also be saved by prompt blood transfusions.

In Canada in 1944, there were about 7,000 deaths in accidents, many of whom might have been saved. Some of the country's maternal deaths, of which 20 per cent. were said to be due to loss of blood, might have been avoided. Loggers and miners injured at isolated settlements will have the benefit of transfusion service with less delay than ever before.

The service will not cost anyone a nickle, the Red Cross emphasizes, whether he owns a million dollars or 15 cents. The blood, equipment and technicians are given by the society, while hospitals in turn have agreed not to charge for administering the transfusions.

Newspapers have called the scheme one of the worthiest ever initiated by an organization long known for unselfish service.

A brilliant McGill graduate, Dr. W. Stuart Stanbury, M.B.E., who worked on blood transfusion organization for Britain's Ministry of Health during the war, surveyed facilities across Canada before the scheme was blueprinted.

Keeping in the back of his mind the record of life-saving which blood transfusion organizations built up during the war, Dr. Stanbury studied hospitals in cities and rural areas of every province. He recalled that during the First World War over 75 per cent. of the soldiers with compound fractures of the thigh died as a result of their wounds, while in this war over 90 per cent. recovered. In the last war, 70 to 80 per cent. of those with abdominal wounds died, in this war over 75 per cent. recovered. This complete reversal in mortality figures has been ascribed to three factors: 1. The greater availability and use of transfusion therapy as far forward as the regimetal aid posts; 2. The splendid work of the mobile surgical teams; 3. The discovery of penicillin and the sulpha drugs.

Serve Outlying Communities

In the smaller centres of Canada Dr. Stanbury found blood supplies low and organization haphazard. He felt the challenge that thousands might die if the service was not quickly organized.

Planning is on a national basis now, and the British Columbia division, already storing blood and supplying to hospitals in Vancouver and outlying communities, is the first region to get the benefit.

Donors are lining up every day, the Red Cross laboratory at Shaughnessy Hospital is fully working, and the society hopes that every fit person between 18 and 60 years will turn up twice a year to give blood for someone who needs it more urgently. Sometime, the donor might need some in a hurry himself.

The Red Cross Society, which has laid out about a million dollars to set up the organization and will pay about $750,000 annually to keep it in operation, hopes to have the free service etxended to every part of Canada by the end of 1947.

Infantry Needed In War Fundamentals

WASHINGTON. — U.S. Undersecretary of War Kenneth C. Royall said that too many persons have formed fantastic conceptions of push-button warfare and have forgotten the fundamental necessity for infantry.

In a speech to the National Rifle Association, he said that despite changes in modern warfare the man with the rifle is still the backbone of all armies.

He said that military experts failed to give sufficient thought to who is going to stop the enemy "pushbutton pushers".

"Who is going to take over the enemy country—or defend our own—after all buttons have been pushed?" he asked.

He pointed out that Allied bombing did not halt the German V-2 attacks on England. They did not stop until the infantry went in and captured the launching sites.

He said the need for trained riflemen was behind War Department request for universal military training.

"The proposed plan would give approximately 1,000,000 men a year instruction in the fundamentals of the use of the rifle," he added.

Alarm In The West

News item from The Pas, Manitoba, reports Alex Jones, bachelor trapper of the Falls Island district, says large mosquitoes are living through the present winter, entering his cabin and biting hard.

A bitter penalty we'll pay
For this mild winter, so they say
Who know what weather means—
We'll shiver at the horrid hum
When winter-trained mosquitoes come,
Piercing the strongest screens.

Mosquitoes, very fierce and bold,
Case-hardened by a spell of cold,
Yet lively as of yore,
Shall madly fly to the attack
Through any opening or crack,
A-thirst for human gore.

It's time already to prepare,
To cry aloud and raise a scare
Before they swarm to feed;
The little ones were bad enough,
But where is there repellant stuff
To stop the monster breed?

—Newton Kendall
In Toronto Telegram

A frog found in Ecuador, when sitting with limbs drawn close to its side is smaller than a queen bee.



WINNIPEG VIOLINIST DEBUTS AT NEW YORK—Congratulatory kisses are bestowed on Donna Grescoe, 19, talented Winnipeg violinist, by Mayor Garnet Coulter of Winnipeg and Ralph Maybank, Canadian M.P., after they heard the violinist's debut in N.Y. at Town Hall.



For constant Smoking Pleasure
Roll your own with
"EXPORT".
Cigarette Tobacco

ST. VICTOR AN OASIS ON PRAIRIES

ST. VICTOR, Sask.—This hamlet of about 80 residents, 10 miles from the nearest railroad or highway, is an oasis in the dry wheatlands of south central Saskatchewan.

Two dams, built with the assistance of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration, provide a stream deep enough for swimming as well as water for orchards of plums, cherries and apples. Raspberries and strawberries also thrive here.

But the most incongruous feature of St. Victor is that almost half the population is made up of men and women in their twenties. They work for a funeral benefit insurance society which does all its business by mail.

The site is a green acre in the hot summer months with swimming and fishing close at hand back of the dams. If night club entertainment is preferred there is Glasgow, Montana, a few miles away across the border.

Leader of the tiny community is J. F. Lalonde, head of the insurance society, who came from Quebec in 1916.

His brother, Eugene, was the original postmaster and still holds the post.

The Lalonde home is something of a "Shangri-la" in this farming district. A tennis court and fish pond make it even more fantastic for a prairie home. There are maples, elms, poplars on the grounds.

Lalonde's 50-foot beach was formed when he put in his own dam which utilizes waters of nearby springs.



SEEK RABBITS, BAG BIG BAD WOLF, $25—While hunting rabbits, Don Beatty, left, and Valent Kamenar were in a party which shot this 34-pound wolf three miles west of Fort Erie, Ont. The men will split the $25 bounty offered by the government.

POLICE CHIEF SEES HOME RELIGION AS DELINQUENCY CURB

DUBUQUE, Ia.—Homes that maintain a strong feeling of religious obligation among the family provide the only solution to today's juvenile delinquency problem, is the opinion of Police Chief Joseph Strub.

A veteran of 11 years' work with the Dubuque juvenile court, Strub gave his views on the juvenile problem after announcing that more than 100 Dubuque youths under investigation have admitted participating in illicit relationships.

"A lot of parents do a good job of feigning surprise when they are told the unsavory facts about their delinquent children, but it is only a few of them who are genuinely concerned," he said.

Pointing out that most of the youngsters who get into trouble do not come from what would be considered "the ideal Christian home," he added that the school and the church both have their place in a child's education.

"But the teachers can't give every child the personal interest he needs," the chief said. "Only his parents are equipped to do that."

He emphasized the fact that drinking is one of the leading factors behind all of the juvenile crime. However, the chief laid the blame on the community which tolerates the "easy to get liquor" rather than on the children themselves.

"Until the community and the individual parents do something to purify the atmosphere, the problem will get progressively worse," he said.

Chief Strub contended there are a "few" inborn criminals, but he added that if children are given the right environment and supervision, they seldom run afoul of the law.

"SALADA"
TEA
Delicious Flavour

CANADIAN KIN MAY WRITE TO DUTCH FAMILIES WHO MIND WAR GRAVES

An arrangement has been completed with the Netherlands War Graves Committee whereby next-of-kin in Canada of Canadian servicemen buried in Holland can correspond directly with the Dutch families who have adopted individual graves, has been announced.

The three big Canadian cemeteries in Holland are at Bergen op Zoom, Holterberg (near Hengeld) and Groesbeek (near Nijmegen).

Canadian representatives of the Netherlands War Graves Committee is J. Hogenkamp of 7595 Christophe Colombe avenue, an official of the Royal Dutch Airlines. He helped to complete the arrangements after consultations in Ottawa with the Imperial War Graves Commission and officials of the Department of National Defence.

Under the plan next-of-kin in Canada who are anxious to correspond with the Dutch family taking care of a grave should write to the General Secretary, Netherlands War Graves Committee, 442 Keizergracht, Amsterdam Central, Holland.

The committee will turn the letters over to the family in question and, where no language barrier exists, the Dutch family will reply in English, direct to the Canadian family. If there are language difficulties, correspondence between the Canadian and Dutch families concerned will be conducted through the committee which will be responsible for translations.

Mr. Hogenkamp said that every family in Holland that has adopted a Canadian war grave is anxious to correspond with the Canadian next-of-kin. "They will be delighted to relay information about the graves where they are situated and how they are being tended," he added. "They will also answer all questions that the Canadian relatives may wish to ask. Flowers will be deposited on the graves, and on religious holidays and military anniversaries, special services will be held in the cemeteries."

The Netherlands War Graves Committee is the result of a spontaneous movement in Holland early in the war when Dutch civilians sought out the graves of fallen Allied airmen and regularly kept them covered with flowers, planted and trimmed the grass around them and kept them in good condition pending the liberation.

A Reminder Of Correct Spelling

Hensley Wedgwood, of the British family whose name is famed in china and pottery, arrived in this country recently on a business trip, writes Leonard Lyons, in the New York Post. He was interviewed by a group of newspaper and magazine writers about the manufacture and sale of Wedgwood. One interviewer noticed that in his lapel Mr. Wedgwood wore a tiny pin on which was the letter "E". Wedgwood was asked whether this was a British award similar to the "E" awards given by the War and Navy Departments during the war. "Not at all," said Wedgwood. "It's there to remind people about the correct spelling of my name—that there's only one 'E' in Wedgwood."

LIFE can Begin AFTER 40, IF..

Around 40 our energy lessens. But, experience has taught us to do our work with less effort. The years ahead should yield the greatest accomplishments, the most enjoyment and happiness. They can, too, if we avoid the kidney and bladder disorders such as Backache, Headache, Rheumatic Pains, Lassitude, Loss of Sleep and Energy which so often attack those around 40. For over half a century Dodd's Kidney Pills have been helping men and women to keep kidneys and bladder in good order. If you are nearing 40, or past it, for the sake of your health and a happier future use Dodd's Kidney Pills today! 125

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

COMMENCEMENT

By EL'INE FRANCIS

THIRTEEN of the seniors at Miss Folton's boarding school were excited and happy this graduation day. The fourteenth, Betsy Van Nord was miserable. In a few minutes she would be revealed as anything but "the select young lady" Miss Folton's turned out. Just wait until Marly, Louise, and all her other friends saw her parents. Why did they have to come and ruin everything? After practically ignoring her for four years, why couldn't they have stayed on the West Coast?

"Daddy and I could not bear to miss our little girl's big day, so we are dropping our contract at the Club Chichi," mother had written in her big, sprawling hand, "and will arrive by bus, train, or carrier pigeon." Phooie!

"The darling dopes," Aunt Jean sighed when Betsy read it over the telephone. "But what's a job when you've given up everything . . ."

Betsy interpreted this in her own light. Her parents were irresponsible. She had thought so for quite awhile, ever since they shipped her east to Mrs. Trilling, Dad's elder sister. "It's for your sake, darling," Dad said, "the hot spots where mom and I work are no place for a twelve year old beauty. Remember, we'll miss you." Double phooie! They were just ducking their duties.

The first heartbreak over, Betsy learned to love Aunt Jean, her New York apartment, and finally Miss Folton's. It was such an exclusive school—scholastically high, too—that Betsy could never have held up her head without a touch of showmanship in her blood. At least that is how she felt. For the other girls, daughters of wealthy professional men, were so similar in appearance, speech, and background. The important thing, Betsy determined, was to be exactly like them. By adroit questioning and later, on vacation visits, she learned much about their families. Regarding her own she said little, and that little, highly imaginary. Her parents, she admitted if pressed, were engaged in social work on the coast. Which was one way of describing the rough and tumble comedy team of North and North. She was glad they used an assumed name for their act, and gladder that Aunt Jean, her sponsor, was white-haired and patrician. Surely, she would not have been accepted if Miss Folton knew her parents. They were so different in every way from the trim mothers, the tailored fathers, Betsy met. Mom, with her wild henna hair that looked so beautiful in the spotlight, so outre in the daylight. Dad with his startling jackets and booming voice. By eastern standards, they were loud, exuberant—awful. If only something would prevent their arrival. Once exposed as different, how could she ever face her friends again? She could imagine the raised eyebrows, the tittered comments, the. . .

Slowly, she descended the winding stairs and even more slowly entered the reception room filled with beaming relatives of the graduates. She said hello to those she knew and would have missed her parents entirely if it were not for Aunt Jean. They were so neat and subdued that momentarily her heart filled with relief. It sank again when she reached them. Mother's flaming hair was too set in its unnatural sausage curls, her dress too severe. And father's morning suit was too stiff, even his gardenia looked sharp. Was it the cheapness of their clothes that made them seem like caricatures of the others?

"Darling," her mother cried and though she did not fling her round, full arms about Betsy and press her to her soft high breasts, the richness of her voice gave that affect. "My dearest," her father said, "you're beautiful," and his words boomed around the room. Betsy winced. She kissed them almost cooly and then fell frantically on Aunt Jean. Here was someone worthy of display.

Mother's lips quivered as though she had been slapped but Betsy edged them into a corner and started talking, talking . . . Various friends waved, motioning them over to their group, but Betsy did not move. Nor when Marly with her parents in tow, paused to speak to Aunt Jean, did she make any introductions. She felt her friends staring at her, probably whispering about her, and she wished desperately the exercises were over. Chagrin replaced the happiness on her parents' faces. Serves them right, she thought bitterly, and turned with relief when the gong sounded for the graduates to assemble.

It's difficult to restrain a voice which has been trained to make itself heard in the most remote corner, which accounts, no doubt, for what Betsy overheard half way down the room. "Belle", dad said, we've got a lady on our hands. Was it worth it?"

Betsy looked back. Mother was smiling up at dad, comfortingly. "Was it worth it?" What did he mean? Aunt Jean had paid for all this—or had she? Mrs. Trilling had never been rich, where had she suddenly found the money? Betsy must have misinterpreted what Aunt Jean tried to tell her on the phone and at other times. For four years mother and dad had been knocking themselves out, three shows a night, not letting her know their sacrifices or loneliness, so that she could have a good education. They had relied on her to understand their love if not the denials. Commencement! It was high time she started acting like a graduate instead of a dope.

Marly edged close to her and asked indignantly, "Why didn't you introduce me to your parents? They look like actors."

"They are in a way," Betsy replied proudly, "and you'll meet them right after this."

"How exciting! Gosh, you're lucky."

Betsy smiled at this unexpected reaction. Yet Marly was right, she was lucky. What was the point in having parents the same as everyone else's. Being different was the main part of growing up. Mounting the platform, she searched the audience for her family and then smiled broadly into their eyes.

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)



SAY MITE'S CLOUTS KILLED HIS FATHER—A statement that he fatally beat his father on the head with a baseball bat to protect his mother is said by police to have been signed by tiny Gene Anderson, 13, seen here, three-feet-11-inch, 47-pound high school freshman of Poland, Me. A plea of innocent to a charge of manslaughter was entered for the boy.

More Health-Giving

Nutritional Value Of Milk Retained Longer In Colored Bottles

Now it's painted milk bottles. Toronto's Banting laboratories suggests that if a red or green bottle were used instead of the traditional clear-glass container, the milk would retain its nutritional value longer.

Experiments with riboflavin—better known as vitamin B2—led to the painted bottle idea. Nutritional and food investigations by R.C.A.F. doctors and the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children established the fact that the riboflavin essential to good health could best be obtained through milk and dairy products. Also established was the fact that milk exposed to sunlight loses it riboflavin fairly rapidly.

The Banting laboratories idea, then, was not prompted by any desire to bring milk bottles into line with the current trend toward more colorful surroundings. Rather it sprang from investigation indicating that milk in colored bottles would tend to be a more health-giving drink.

Taxi Driving In London Is Difficult

Geography Of Streets Is Hard For Newcomers To Learn

The British Legion is exerting itself to equip ex-soldiers for taxi-driving. London stands in need of at least another thousand taxis which means addition of double that number of drivers. The trouble is to teach new drivers the geography of the streets. The Home Office test is a very searching one involving close study extending over several months. Even ex-drivers who are coming back to the work after six years with the forces confess to being very rusty. On one occasion, a journalist was taken a considerable distance out of his way. He remonstrated at the end of the journey. No one could have been more apologetic than the driver. He admitted he had gone all wrong and voluntarily suggested a substantial reduction in the fare. "Give me just a bob, sir, and I'll be quite satisfied," he said. When his fare learned that he had been all through the Burma campaign he gave him more than the taximeter recorded.

SELECTED RECIPES

DUMPLINGS FOR STEW

2 cups sifted flour
2½ teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, and salt, and sift into bowl. Add milk and stir until all flour is dampened.

Drop from spoon on simmering stew, resting dumplings on meat or vegetables.

Cover tightly and cook gently, without removing cover, 15 to 20 minutes, depending upon size of dumplings. Makes 10 to 12 medium-sized dumplings.

Parsley Dumplings. Add 1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley to flour mixture.

Curry Dumplings. Sift 1 teaspoon curry powder with flour.

Chili Dumplings. Sift 1 teaspoon chili powder with flour.

Tomato Dumplings. Substitute tomato juice for milk.

MEAL-IN-ONE

2½ cups uncooked macaroni, broken in 1-inch pieces
2 tablespoons fat
6 tablespoons chopped onions
2 pounds ground beef
1 tablespoon salt
Dash of pepper
3 cups cooked or canned tomatoes
1 to 2 teaspoons chili powder, if desired
1 cup grated American cheese

Cook macaroni in large amount of boiling salted water until tender. Drain in colander. Rinse in cold water.

Melt fat in large skillet. Add onions and cook until lightly browned. Add beef, salt, and pepper and cook until meat is browned. Add macaroni, tomatoes, and chili powder.

Turn mixture into baking dish and sprinkle cheese over top. Bake in moderate oven (400 deg. F.) 30 minutes, or until cheese is melted. Makes 8 servings.

Tea Drinkers!

Last year "Salada" announced that the sale of their packaged Tea in 1945 was at an all time high of four million pounds over their previous peak.

Today they again announced another increase in 1946 of 2,500,000 pounds over 1945.

This is an enormous sales increase and its all based on two ideas—uniform quality and careful packaging so that "Salada" reaches the user in prime condition.

BICYCLE RIDERS

There are now more than three million bicycles in Sweden. With a population of not quite seven million, this means that Sweden has more bicycles than any other country in proportion to number of inhabitants. —Scandinavian News.



POLIO HITCH-HIKERS MAKE TRIP IN A DAY—Two polio victims, Lieut. Stephen Gilbert, seated, of Louisville, Ky., and Lieut. Frank Naumann, St. Louis, Mo., show how they used a collapsible wheel chair to hitch-hike to Louisville from Charleston, S.C., in one day. During the trip, Naumann pushed his pal only 100 feet of the way, he estimated. Passing motorists did the rest.

HAD ARTISTIC AIM

Kaiser Wilhelm II and Adolf Hitler both aspired to be artists. Some of the Kaiser's paintings were reproduced on post cards, and Hitler's sketches were exhibited after his rise to power.

England led the rest of the world in the foundation of the first society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in 1824.

USING SEAWEED FOR HOUSING MATERIAL

The Australian News Bureau says seaweed, wood-ash, wood-wool, and plastics are being used to make synthetic boards for Australia's housing commission in its efforts to overcome the country's housing shortage.

Sample boards composed of seaweed and cement have been submitted by a Melbourne architect who claims that the boards could be used as interior sheathing.

The same man has also submitted samples of a board made from wood-ash and cement. Another inventor has produced a plastic board which, he claims, can be used for both exterior and interior work.

FATHER GIVES LIFE TO SAVE SON FROM DROWNING

NEW YORK. — Police said that Edward Henning, 45, sacrificed his life to save that of his 14-year-old son after their frail kayak overturned in Little Neck Bay.

"Hang on to the boat, son, and keep kicking," were the last words that Edward Henning, Jr., heard his father say after choppy waves had overturned the single cockpit kayak.

Police said that Henning, a 200-pound man wearing a heavy sheepskin coat, then let go of the kayak and was drowned, knowing that the craft could not support both weights.

Young Henning was rescued.

THE KILLER WHALE

The killer whale is the only variety of whale with teeth. It is a flesh-eater, has no commercial value, and is not hunted by mankind.

COLLEGE OFFERS COURSE IN ANGLING

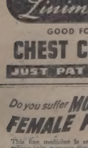
STATE COLLEGE, Pa.—Shades of Izaak Walton! Pennsylvania state college is offering a course in the principles and technique of angling. George Harvey, fishing expert who will conduct the course, says he believes it is the United States' first accredited course in fishing.

The 16-week course covers fly tying, fly casting and care and repair of equipment. 2712

TIRED FEET
Soothe them with
MINARD'S LINIMENT
35¢ LARGE ECONOMICAL SIZE 65c
▶ Rub on freely, and note quick relief. Greaseless. Fast-drying. No strong odor. 18-46

SLOAN'S Liniment
GOOD FOR
CHEST COLDS
JUST PAT IT ON!

Do you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN?
This fine medicine is very effective to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak, cranky, "dragged out" feelings, of such days—when due to female functional monthly disturbances. Worth trying!
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND


Posed by a Professional Model
Get Relief From Piles
This Amazingly Easy Way

Think of it! An INTERNAL treatment that gives quick relief from the itching irritation and burning, painful soreness of piles.

Piles are caused by internal conditions. No lasting freedom from pile misery can be had until you relieve the cause. And the cause is INTERNAL! So the best way to treat your sore, painful piles is with an internal treatment like Hemroid.

Hemroid is a formula that has been used for over 40 years by thousands of pile sufferers. It is a small, highly concentrated tablet which directs its medical action to the relief of the congestion that is the real cause of all piles. Hemroid wakes up your lazy liver and gall bladder, promotes free, easy and comfortable bowel movements, relieves itching and burning and stimulates better circulation of blood in the lower bowel. Hemroid strikes right at the cause of your pile trouble quickly and effectively.

We invite you to try Hemroid and let it prove itself. You can make your test in the privacy of your own home, without cost if you are not quickly convinced that here at last is an amazingly easy and surprisingly effective method of treating your sore, painful piles.

Get a package of Hemroid today at any drug store. Use it for three or four days. If you are not delighted with it go get your money back.

NOTE: The sponsor of this notice is an old reliable firm doing business in Canada for over 20 years. Hemroid must help your sore, painful piles—must do it quickly, easily and pleasantly or your own test of this remarkably successful formula costs you nothing. Try it today.

FOR FASTER RELIEF OF
CHEST COLDS
Try Faster Penetrating
BUCKLEY'S STAINLESS WHITE RUB

New... Faster Rising!
ENDS OVERNIGHT BAKING!



Dissolve New Fast Rising Royal in water. It's ready for action in 10 minutes.



4 packets in each carton. 4 large loaves from each packet.

MAKES BETTER BREAD IN HALF THE TIME!

EASY TO USE . . . extra-fast . . . New Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast gives you bread with the old-fashioned home-baked flavor your menfolks love—in less than half your normal baking time!

No risky "overnight" baking bother—New Fast Rising Royal lets you do all your baking in the daytime when you can watch the dough . . . knead it at the right point! Get New Fast Rising Royal from your grocer. It stays full-strength for weeks on your pantry shelf!



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280



New Ideas for YOUR home

How to take the ruts out of your breakfast routine . . . ways to make your kitchen "homey" . . . what color to choose for your living room . . . These are just a few of the intriguing new ideas furnished daily on the **Woman's Page** of **THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

These helpful ideas are "plus value" in this daily newspaper for the home that gives you world news interpreted to show its impact on you and your family.

Use this coupon for your SPECIAL introductory subscription — five weeks — 30 issues — only $1 (U. S. funds)

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts
Please enter a special introductory subscription to The Christian Science Monitor—5 weeks (30 issues) for $1
Name________
Street________
City________ State________
PB-4

LES' AGENCIES

Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance

Income Tax — Letters
Real Estate — Book-keeping

DELIA, ALBERTA.

Radiators Limited

CALGARY
LETHBRIDGE—EDMONTON

Radiators for all makes of cars, trucks, tractors, and industrial engines. Genuine factory replacements of your original radiator.

"Desire to Serve—plus Ability"

DR. G. CECIL WALKEY
DENTIST
DRUMHELLER, ALTA.

Appointments may be made by phone or letter.

The office is located above Jenkins' Groceteria, in Drumheller.

Telephone 582 — P.O. Box 632

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR

Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer U.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528 — DRUMHELLER, Alta

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411

Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. E. DAVIDGE, Minister.

Sunday School	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	.. ..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, March 5, 1947.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.49⅛
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49⅛
3 c.w.	.49⅛
Ex. 1 feed	.49⅛
1 feed	.49⅛
2 feed	.49⅛
3 feed	.48⅛
Barley—	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.61¼
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.64¼
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.64¼
1 feed	.64¼
2 feed	.64¼
3 feed	.64¼
Rye—	
2 c.w.	2.65⅛
3 c.w.	2.60⅛
4 c.w.	2.49

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.18
No. 2 Northern	1.15
No. 3 Northern	1.13
No. 4 Northern	1.08
No. 5 Wheat	1.05
No. 6 Wheat	.99
Feed Wheat	.97

Auction Sale

OF

CATTLE, HORSES, MACHINERY HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Etc.

The property of H. S. BURNS (who is retiring from farming), on his farm situated

½ mile N.W. of Village of Delia, on

Wednes., March 12th

Sale starts at 12 noon

Lunch served by Ladies of Red Cross

Terms—Cash — G. C. Siddall, Clerk

W. E. Fitzsimmons, Auctioneer.
License No. 58, 46-47

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS.

Jos. McKibbon..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1947

THE CASE FOR MARGARINE

For a second time, Senator W. D. Euler has introduced a Bill into the Senate to legalize the manufacture and sale of margarine in Canada.

Commenting upon the senator's action, H. H. Hannam, president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture declared that to permit the sale of margarine in this country would be unfair to butter producers who, he stated, were among the war's casualties.

It is true enough that the dairy industry suffered during the war. It suffered from controlled prices and it suffered from a shortage of labor. One salient feature in the argument, which Mr. Hannam neglected to mention, is the fact that a very large number of Canadian citizens are rapidly becoming peace casualties, due to the almost everyday announcements of the Prices Board regarding increases everywhere in the cost of living. Particularly as regards butter, the public has been informed that, as of at the end of April, a rise of 10 cents per pound, or more, may be expected, due to the withdrawal of the dominion subsidy at that date. This will mean that, locally, butter is to cost the consumer about 55 cents per pound.

It is not claimed that this price is an exorbitant charge for a pound of butter. What is maintained, however, is that there should be an end put to special class privilege, and that on two counts; the first being that the people of the dominion in the lower income brackets be given the opportunity to purchase margarine as a substitute for butter; and the second that when the dairy industry succeeded in having the margarine clause put in the Dairy Industry Act, it assumed the responsibility of supplying the Canadian people with all the butter they required, and it is not discharging the responsibility. One has only to recall the recent importation of butter from New Zealand.

It certainly is not claimed that margarine is as good a food as butter, but it is a good deal better than nothing. Moreover, it has been on the British market for at least sixty years without serious effect upon the people of that country. Finally, it may be affirmed that the people of Canada who are deprived of butter either by lack of supply or by high prices, will insist on having access to it.

THE NEED IS GREAT

Beginning this week the Canadian Red Cross Society will make its first major National Appeal for funds since the end of the war, with an objective of $5,000,000 for 1947. This represents the minimum amount required to finance a peacetime program in Canada true to the objects of the Red Cross Charter: "In time of peace or war to carry on and assist in work for the improvement of health, the prevention of disease, and the mitigation of suffering."

This peacetime plea for funds represents a challenge to the people of Canada, an opportunity to voice appreciation in dollars and cents for outstanding service rendered our fighting men by the Canadian Red Cross during the war years. Now the Society is turning to the needs of peace, and the alleviation of human suffering in Canada. Surplus wartime funds, under the War Charities Act, earmarked for and being spent on war relief, cannot be used for this purpose.

With the money to be raised in the next few weeks, the Red Cross plans to provide aid to veterans...more outpost hospitals on the frontiers of Canada...a *free* national blood transfusion service..crippled children's work ...a stronger Junior Red Cross, and extend such services as first aid, home nursing, swimming instruction, nutrition, and facilities for disaster relief.

In the spirit of Winston Churchill's unforgetable words :—

"Every man and every woman will have the chance to show the finest qualities of their race, and render the highest service to their cause."

FREEDOM—OR FOOD

What has come over this world of ours? How can human beings strike to tie up food and watch their fellow men go hungry? Food has become an ideological weapon. Slaves want nothing so much as freedom, but free men who are hungry want nothing so much as a full stomach. They turn to Government for help, willing—if needs must—to become slaves again. The ruthless promise or interruption of world food supplies can thus be used to split nations and force acceptance of new and abhorrent ways of government and life.

America has whipsnapped lately in both directions. For fourteen years, "a little left of centre," she tried Government controls. Result—bare shelves or black markets and a "Republican landslide" back to a free economy. Great Britain is trying half-way measures, giving up a little freedom for little security. She is a little socialized and a little hungry. But when ideologists goaded transport workers "to get the bosses on the run" in London, they refused to move food and the Government had to move in troops. No nation can long balance half-way. And since Britain is not likely to swing back, she may swing all the way left and sell out all freedom for security.

But men—men guided by God—have found it possible to enjoy BOTH freedom and security. Joseph, great spiritual statesman, dared to speak freely in a pagan court. But they did not put him in prison and, under God's guidance, he saved Egypt from famine. Moses, guided by God, led the children of Israel to freedom and they were fed with manna.

A prairie farmer, guided by God, cut his wheat and fed his cattle while neighbors, guided by greed, lost both crops and cattle in the drought. Canadian bakers who followed guidance kept war-time bread at pre-war prices. Men of Moral Re-Armament working for freedom in lands of scarcity, find packages of food sent by guided friends back home.

How can men be fooled into thinking they must trade freedom for security when—under the direction of their Creator—they can always have plenty of both? What a chance for the great countries which grow the world's food and can thereby make or break its freedom and confirm or deny its God!

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

Mrs. Frank Todd was visiting in Hanna on Monday last.

* * *

Roy Silverthorne is a patient in the Delia Nursing Home.

* * *

Born, at the Hanna Hospital on Monday, February 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sloan, a son.

* * *

Mrs. John Dmytruk was visiting in Drumheller on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

* * *

Auction sale of horses, cattle, machinery, etc., on Wednesday next, February 12. See advt.

* * *

Mrs. L. Larder is spending a few weeks vacation in Calgary, in company with her daughter, Valerie.

* * *

Lloyd Hubbard left on Thursday of last week for Calgary, where he is studying at the Technical School.

* * *

Delia High School girls have been appointed collectors for the Red Cross appeal, and will call at homes in the village to solicit subscriptions.

* * *

Mrs. C. McLennan, who has been vacationing with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. Johnstone, left for Winnipeg on Saturday last.

* * *

Harry Hawthorne, of Olds, attended the funeral of Russell Farwell in Delia last week. Mr. Hawthorne is an old-timer of the Victor district and a friend of the Farwell family.

* * *

March came in more like a shabby, than a roaring lion. At least, that is how it appears to us. With the tail end of February providing a blizzard (on Thursday the 27th, to be exact), it was reasonable to hope for a lamb-like entrance on the part of March. Instead of that, it just sneaked in quietly, but meanly with a northeast breeze and night temperatures down to 28 below zero. The day sunshine has, up to the present, done little more than to raise the mercury a few degrees above the zero mark.

HIGHER FARM PRICES AND INFLATION

I have received a number of letters from farmers and others along the following lines:—"If our farmers were to receive the full market price for wheat to Britain, which today is $2.44 (charged by our Wheat Board to all other countries than Britain) instead of $1.35 only farmers are now receiving, and if farmers were to receive the same full market price for the wheat used or bread and flour in Canada (70 million bushels) and for which farmers are now credited with $1.25 would this not put so much money in the hands of the farmers that it would lead to inflation?"

My answer is that it would not have the slightest effect on inflation, for the reason that the extra money that farmers would receive would come out of the pockets of all the people of Canada, and so, as farmers had more money, the rest of the population would have less, so the total amount available to buy goods would not be increased. The only difference would be that the subsidies of 89 cents a bushel to Britain, and of $1.19 a bushel to Canadian people, would be borne by all the people of Canada, and not placed only on the backs of wheat producers as these subsidies are today.

LUNCH WELL

Health authorities advise parents to ensure that all members of the family have substantial lunches. They say that scrimpy, ill-planned lunches which are, in effect, little more than snacks, are responsible for deficiences in Canada's diets, particularly among children.

Surveys made in two provinces revealed that one of every ten children examined was thin and underweight.

Fixing the fault is better than fixing the blame. It's more fun, too.

Legislature Notes

By T. B. W.

The mill of the legislature has been grinding steadily now for its first seven days with temperatures in the Chamber varying from political zero to far above freezing. So far only 32 bills have been given their first reading, and most of the time has been spent on the debate on the Throne Speech.

Wednesday last week the house opened with a normal temperature, but the debate had not gone beyond its second participant when the heat rose to an alarming degree. Hon. A. J. Hooke, followed Mr. Leisimer (C.C.F.) of Calgary, and immediately tackled a statement by Mr. Elmer E. Roper, made over the air the previous night by the C.C.F. leader, in which he quoted Premier Manning in words that implied the premier was cool toward the proposals for medical care for all pensioners.

Quoting from the statement by Mr. Roper the alleged words used by the premier, Mr. Hooke, declared with emphasis that it was a "barefaced lie". That brought Mr. Roper to his feet in a very angry mood, to protest against the language used by the minister. "The minister has no right to call me a liar in this house," Mr. Roper insisted, and demanded a withdrawal. Then the premier took a hand:

"If the statement referred to by Mr. Hooke was made by the C.C.F. member I say it was a lie," he declared. "I have never said such a thing inside or outside the house." The Speaker ruled that, as the statement was made outside the house, it was beyond his jurisdiction. That ended the incident.

Another tense incident came when Mr. Arthur Wray (S.C.), from Banff-Cochrane, walked into the house to find his seat had been removed by order of Mr. Speaker, from the government side of the house to the opposition. Mr. Wray had been notified he was expelled from the caucus, and that the government disassociated itself from statements he had made or would make in future. Mr. Wray claims to be a Douglas Social Credit representative, and has been openly critical of actions by the Manning administration since he came into the house.

Perhaps the most important statement given the legislature this session was made Friday afternoon by Hon. N. E. Tanner. He rose early in the sitting to say he had that morning word from the federal authorities in Ottawa that an agreement had been reached by them with the province for plans to protect the eastern watershed of the Rocky Mountains, so as to provide sources of water for irrigation purposes for the future.

Mr. Tanner said the dominion had agreed to the formation of a three-man board, two appointed by the dominion and one by the province, and to provide the sum of $6,000,000 for working capital to carry on the creation of paths and lookout stations in the area as a protection against destruction of the forests by fire. The agreement is for a period of 25 years, and the cost of maintenance is to be about $300,000 yearly, half of which will be paid by the province.

This agreement is regarded by Mr. Tanner and the members of the government as of vital importance to Alberta, and to any plans for conservation of water resources for irrigation projects that may develop in future.

Some pleasing incidents lightened up the atmosphere of the house during the week. For the first two or three days the Speaker's gallery was decorated by a collection of beards of varying varieties. The representatives of the Hutterites were present. They had been attending meetings of the committee named to consider the lifting of the wartime ban on the sale of farm lands to the Hutterite colonies of Southern Alberta.

The Hutterites came to Alberta in 1918 from North Dakota, and settled on land in the Warner and other southern regions. Today there are 4,000 members of the different colonies in the province, and they hold a total of about 160,000 acres of land. There are 33 colonies, and the average holding per man is around 40 acres.

Evidence for and against continuing the land purchase ban was given to the committee in Lethbridge, Calgary, and last week in Edmonton. The committee will present its report on its findings to the legislature during later sittings of the present session.

Another group of visitors to the Speaker's Gallery was composed of 12 students from New Zealand, who are visiting Universities and colleges all the way across Canada. They were given a reception by the members, who applauded when Mr. Speaker Dawson drew the house's attention to their presence in the gallery.

Alberta's first co-operative honey packing plant will be erected in Edmonton. The Alberta Honey Producers' Co-operative Ltd. has purchased a lot for construction of a $20,000 plant.

Blaming others is the real opiate of the people.



GREEN CROSS
50% DDT Concentrate for Barn & Livestock Spray

Prepared in wettable powder form containing 50% DDT. This is the latest and most economical method of ridding your barns and cattle of flies, mosquitoes, wasps, etc.

One pound will make one gallon of Barn Spray or five gallons of Livestock Spray in their most effective form. In ½ and 2 lb. cans.

(Key No. D-4)

— SOLD BY —

Crown Lumber Co. Limited

DELIA, MORRIN, and BYEMOOR

BEWARE

5c NOW means $5 LATER!

NOW is the time to protect your cattle! Warble-Flies reduce milk production, meat quality, and hide and leather quality. Treatment is easy and effective. It costs about 5c per head and saves $5.00 per head. To be effective, treatment must be given during March, April and May. Make sure your cattle are protected. It pays later on—in cash!

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Hon. D. B. MacMillan, Minister — D. S. Longman, Deputy Minister

WARBLE FLY

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 6, 7, 8 and 9. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time

THURSDAY, MARCH 6

6:00 p.m.	Montreal Drama.
6:30 "	John and Judy.
7:00 "	Music Hall.
7:30 "	Wayne and Shuster Show.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Roundup.
8:30 "	Eventide.
9:00 "	Vancouver Drama.
9:30 "	The Story of Music.
10:00 "	CBC Sports Review.
10:15 "	Points of View.
10:30 "	Pacific Showcase.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:10 "	Prairie Weather Forecast.
11:15 "	The People Ask.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7

6:00 p.m.	Toronto Pop Concert.
7:00 "	Alan and Me.
7:30 "	Waltz Time.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Roundup.
8:30 "	Heritage of Music.
9:00 "	Prairie Schooner.
9:30 "	Winnipeg Drama.
10:00 "	Continental Varieties.
10:30 "	Three Suns Trio.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Northern Messenger.
11:45 "	Dance Orchestra.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8

6:00 p.m.	Playhouse Party.
6:30 "	Share the Wealth.
7:00 "	CBC News.
7:05 "	N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30 "	Organ Music.
9:00 "	Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 "	Art. Hallman.
10:00 "	Current and Choice.
10:30 "	Violin Sonatas.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Holywood Barn Dance.
11:45 "	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, MARCH 9

6:00 p.m.	Bergen and McCarthy.
6:30 "	Stage 47.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	The Old Songs.
8:30 "	Capac Winners.
9:00 "	The Readers Take Over.
9:30 "	Sunday Serenade.
10:00 "	Classics For Today.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Contributed by
Dr. C. H. GOULDEN
Officer-in-Charge, Dominion Laboratory of Cereal Breeding, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Garry Oats

Many farmers are asking for further information on the new variety of oats that has recently been named "Garry."

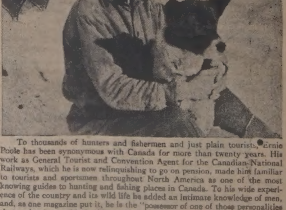
Breeding Work. The work at the Dominion Laboratory of Cereal Breeding, begun in 1925, has been concentrated from the first on the development of cereal varieties that are resistant to disease. At the outset it was realized that complete resistance to all diseases of importance could not be combined in one variety in one step: that it would be necessary to proceed by stages. Consequently, in the oat breeding work, which has been continuously under the direction of Mr. J. N. Welsh, the first group of new varieties produced, namely, Vanguard, Ajax, and Exeter, were resistant to the commonly occurring races of stem rust but did not have resistance to other races of stem rust which, until recently, were quite rare in Western Canada. Unfortunately, these varieties were also susceptible to crown rust and to smut.

Resistance to Rust and Smut. In the production of the new variety "Garry," the breeding work has passed beyond the first stage. For instance, it has now been possible to combine in one variety not only resistance to all the known races of stem rust but resistanced to crown rust and smut as well. In addition to this increased disease resistance Garry oats have good strength of straw, are medium early in time of maturity, and produce a good plump sample of white oats.

Seed Distribution. Seed of Garry oats will not be available for general distribution until the end of the 1947 crop season. Applications for seed, however, may be sent to the Dominion Laboratory of Cereal Breeding at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg. They will be kept on file and looked after at the first opportunity.

Life full of self is always empty.

"MR. CANADA" RETIRES



To thousands of hunters and fishermen and just plain tourists, Ernie Poole has been synonymous with Canada for more than twenty years. His work as General Tourist and Convention Agent for the Canadian National Railways, which he is now relinquishing to go on pension, made him familiar to tourists and sportsmen throughout North America as one of the most knowing guides to hunting and fishing places in Canada. To his wide experience of the country and its wild life he added an intimate knowledge of men, and, as one magazine put it, he is the "possessor of one of those personalities that makes it possible for him to fit in perfectly at some lonely campfire or at the head table in a great hotel in one of our biggest cities." Not only did Ernie come to know Canada as intimately as he did his favorite fly-book, but he has had a hand in making it—for the sportsman. He has been responsible for stocking many a lake and stream with fighting fish, for opening up new territories and improving facilities such as trails and bridges.